THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1942 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1942—VOL. XXXIV, NO. 44

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Local News of Boston, Greater Boston, and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on Pages 2, 4, 5, 10 and 14.

Navy Confirms Attack On Second Ship Off N. E.; Russians Take Selizarovo

The World's Day—January 16, 1942

Washington: Second Attack Off N. E. Verified

The Navy, officially corroborating yesterday's reports by the Coast Guard at Quogue, Long Island, that a second vessel had been torpedoed off the New England coast, described the sunken ship as of foreign registry. Survivors are being brought in, it said, but it did not state their whereabouts or the name or type of ship. Yesterday the Coast Guard said one of its planes had dropped supplies to survivors seen in a lifeboat and on a raft, and reported the attack as taking place off Hampton Bays, Long Island.

Some of the 9,000,000 men between 20 and 44, inclusive, who will register Feb. 16 under the new draft will be drawn at once to enable the Army to build its man power to 3,600,000 during 1942, Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, stated. [Page 3.]

Safe arrival at Darwin, Australia, of the United States Army hospital ship Mactan with soldiers and sailors wounded in the Philippines was reported by the War Department. [Page 1.]

Costa Rica was allotted $550,000 in lend-lease funds to buy arms for its army, while the Public Works Administration approved a $20,000,000 loan to Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador and Costa Rica to help build the Pan-American Highway.

The Senate defeated a move by Senator O'Daniel to obtain immediate consideration of a measure barring the sale of beer and wine at Army and Navy posts.

George Hill, second secretary of Representative Hamilton Fish (R) of New York, was convicted in Washington District Court on two charges of perjury. [Page 9.]

Congress was reported aroused by charges of the Truman Committee that poor planning and administration had resulted in "mediocre" warplane production, while Senator George (D) of Georgia asserted that the Army and Navy had "blindly failed" to keep abreast of latest aircraft developments. [Page 3.]

Farm forces rallied to the President's stand for a single administrator over all prices while a wartime ceiling on rents in defense areas was written into the price control bill by the joint committee seeking a compromise between the Senate and House differences.

Russia: Selizarovo Falls to Russian Forces

Russian forces reported capture of Selizarovo, half way between Leningrad and Moscow, a move which appeared to threaten the lines of Germans still holding out near Rzhev. [Page 6.]

Landing of troops west of Taganrog on the Sea of Azov by the Russians was said to have imperilled the Germans in the neighborhood of that center.

New England: Raises for Hub's Employees?

An increase in wages of State employees probably will mean subsequent increases for city employees. [Page 2.]

A former aid to Nazi Propaganda Minister Goebbels said Gen. William von Keitel is "the brains" of Hitler's military system. [Page 2.]

The Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety received request for information on wartime emergency firefighting from Hawaii. [Page 2.]

Harvard's fragile glass flowers, in danger of shattering should bombing occur, must nevertheless be left in Cambridge. [Page 5.]

Minesweeper Joins Navy—At Damariscotta, Maine, today the minesweeper Skipper slipped down the ways of the Marr Shipyard to join the country's expanding Navy. The vessel was sponsored by Miss Irene Jones of Augusta.

Africa: Free French Troops Reach Libya

Free French troops, ready for the first land attack on the Germans since the Franco-German armistice, arrived in Libya to support British Imperial and Allied troops in their attack on Halfaya.

Air and Sea: Hamburg, Emden Again Bombed

Large fires burned in the German ports of Hamburg and Emden after RAF bombers in force raided the important bases for the second successive night. Berlin officially admitted the raids had caused damage and casualties.

German bombers subjected Britain's tiny naval base at Malta to at least seven straight raids during the day.

War in the Pacific: Allied Bases Bombed

Southwest Pacific

Japanese bombers raided Amboina naval base and Medan military air base, both in the Dutch East Indies. [Page 1.]

Japan's advance in Malaya was reported checked as seasoned Australian troops entered the battle for the first time, inflicting reported heavy losses on the Nipponese troops. [Page 1.]

At Sea

Three enemy transports and two large Japanese cargo vessels have been sunk by the Asiatic Fleet in the Far East, the United States Navy announced.

Nelson's Rule Absolute

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—President Roosevelt today gave to Donald M. Nelson a virtually unlimited mandate to function as the controlling head of the new War Production Board.

In the executive order formally establishing the Board the President invested such sweeping powers in Mr. Nelson as the final decision Chairman as to remove all apparent doubt that the authority and responsibility for all procurement and production is not centralized and fixed.

The War Production Board, which itself succeeds its predecessor, SPAB, is given only advisory power over its Chairman.

Mr. Nelson is instructed to function "with the advice and assistance"—not consent—of the members of his Board.

Mr. Nelson is specifically authorized to "supervise" all procurement and production.

Mr. Nelson received express authority over the Office of Production Management in which William S. Knudsen and Sidney Hillman, present Co-Directors, are expected to continue to serve. He was empowered to "supervise" the OPM.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, January 16, 1942

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	21
Editorials	22
Entertainment Timetable	10
Financial Pages	16-18
Hollywood Letter	10
Local Arts and Theater Page	10
Radio Timetable	5
Real Estate Column	4
Rhode Island Letter	4
Sports Pages	14-15
The Home Forum	12
Protection (With Italian Translation)	
"The Monitor Views the News"	8
Today's Woman	11
Traveltalks	9
Women's Club Activities	4

Weather Predictions

FAIR COLD SNOW WARM

TONIGHT

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Rise and Fall Is Reported In Bay State Jobs

While employment jumps in defense work, industrial activity in other lines shows decrease.

Jobs and lack of jobs are both increasing in Massachusetts, as defense industry is booming and non-defense industry is feeling the first sharp pinch of the war, Powell M. Cabot, State Director of the United States Employment Service, reported here today.

Thus another paradox of scarcity in the midst of plenty has been turned up.

Loss of work by 6,000 employees due to lack of materials, chiefly rubber, marks the biggest jolt that priorities unemployment has given wage earners. On top of that, another 9,700 are expected to be laid off soon, and 9,000 in the jewelry industry are skating along without answer of how they are going to renew their stocks of brass and copper.

On the other hand, Mr. Cabot pointed out in the monthly Labor Market Report that employment continued to mount. Every month 2,000 workers are being added to shipbuilding establishments. This industry leads in expansion.

At a lesser rate various metal trades plants keep on adding workers. Many of them would grow faster, but can't get help. No firm in this area has been operating seven days a week, Mr. Cabot noted. A number are still doing business on the old basis of one shift five days a week.

How the metal trades plants, many of them making ordnance, are going to expand to meet the President's demand for a seven-day, 168-hour week raises a serious problem because of the lack of key workers.

Even the supply of the unskilled is running dry in two localities, Springfield and Greenfield, and industry there is trying the use of women in the metal trades. Elsewhere, however, the trend toward women metal workers has been delayed by an adequacy of unskilled men.

Here in Boston, for instance, 18,000 men and women are without jobs and drawing weekly checks for unemployment compensation.

As to the layoffs due to lack of materials, the monthly labor report says:

"Approximately 40 per cent of the workers already laid off were engaged in the manufacture of rubber products, while a similar number processed various metals.

"Few skilled metal tradesmen have as yet been thrown into the open labor market, since the majority of employers are expending every effort to protect their key workers. However, a number of employers, particularly in the smaller brackets, anticipate such layoffs within a short time."

U.S. Navy Sinks 5 Japanese Ships; British Check Drive on Singapore; Argentina Leaning to United Front?

Rio conference acts to carry out U. S. aims as Castillo clarifies position.

By Roland Hall Sharp
Latin-American expert of The Christian Science Monitor

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Jan. 16—Amid scenes of tremendous enthusiasm overflowing spontaneously from the hearts of the Brazilian people, the Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers today sought a course of action to carry out the program outlined by Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles of the United States while developments in relation to Argentina's position took a favorable turn.

The question of whether or not Argentina would co-operate with the other American republics in a program of united opposition to the Axis, regarded as unpredictable yesterday, was clarified somewhat at the opening of the conference today when Oswaldo Aranha, Brazil's Foreign Minister, read a letter from Acting President Castillo of Argentina in which he declared that Argentina is "faithful and loyal" as any American nation. Acting President Castillo's letter asserted there was a campaign to misrepresent his country's position.

Favors Collaboration

Acting President Castillo said that Argentina was not trying to oppose the wishes of other American Republics and that the Argentine delegation was instructed to reach an agreement on collaboration.

The Argentine delegates, he added, were instructed to discuss the problems before taking final decisions.

This development followed word from Buenos Aires that acting President Castillo had stated there that while Argentina's position differs from that of other countries, yet that difference does not imply "any irreconcilable diversion, reserve or opposition."

Amid these indications that Argentina would not oppose a united stand by the Pan-American countries against the Axis, a resolution was introduced by Gabriel Turbay, the Colombian representative and Ambassador to Washington, calling for a complete break by the Pan-American Republics with the Axis. Mr. Turbay said he was in-

Continued on Page 19, Column 1

Sumner Welles' address at Rio de Janeiro meeting: Page 8.

Associated Press

When 'Good Neighbors' Discuss New World Unity

Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, right, and Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guinazu of Argentina, left, are the central figures in the Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers at Rio de Janeiro. Mr. Welles presents the United States view of hemispheric solidarity in the world fight for freedom while Argentina previously has been lukewarm to any formal collaboration although the tension has been eased by Acting President Castillo's announcement of his nation's loyalty to hemisphere unity.

Three transports and two cargo vessels are bagged in major sea victory.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—The United States Navy has dealt a major blow to Japanese ship movements in the Far East, sinking three enemy transports and two big cargo ships.

Raising to 24 the total of Japanese combat and non-combat vessels definitely known to have been sunk by the Navy and the Marine Corps since Dec. 7, the Navy Department communique said that two of the transports were large vessels, while one was medium-sized.

"These sinkings are in addition to enemy casualties previously reported," the communique said.

Part of Major Flotilla

Although the Navy did not announce whether the ships were loaded with men and material, it is presumed that they formed part of the major Japanese flotillas which are now transporting troops and equipment along Japan's far-flung invasion front.

The Navy report followed by a day the announcement of the sinking by an American submarine of a 17,000-ton Japanese liner of the Yawata class. This class is said to be convertible into aircraft carriers.

Meanwhile with their frontal attacks stopped by the wall of American-Filipino resistance, specially trained Japanese troops were today attempting to infiltrate among the troops of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, the War Department, announced today.

New Tactics Used

Although there is no indication of the success or failure of these latest Japanese tactics, General MacArthur reported that enemy shock troops were stabbing aggressively at the American lines. These tactics have been used successfully by the Japanese in their drive through British Malaya.

Today's communiqué also said that "attack planes and dive bombers are being used incessantly by the Japanese against our front line troops and artillery positions."

Coincidentally, the Navy Department has just announced that Filipinos who have served in the United States Navy in the past, may now re-enlist, thus modifying a previous policy which has barred Filipino enlistments since passage of the Philippine Independence Act in 1934.

Filipinos who re-enlist will be entitled to retain the grade they held at the time of their discharge, the Navy has ruled. Furthermore, in some special cases re-enlisted Filipinos may be given a higher grade than they previousy held.

Second Important Shift

The Navy's announcement is the second important shift in the attitude of the armed services toward Filipinos since the outbreak of war. Earlier the Army sponsored a revision of the Selective Service and Training Act to bring the approximately 100,000 Filipinos in the United States within the scope of the Selective Service system. As the result, a large number of Filipinos have already reported to their local draft boards and volunteered to be inducted into service immediately.

Particularly welcome here was the news, contained in an earlier communique that the Army hospital ship Mactan, carrying a considerable number of soldiers and sailors wounded in the Philippines, had safely reached Port Darwin, Australia. The ship is believed to have sailed shortly before the fall of Manila and has had to traverse waters dominated by Japanese warships and planes.

According to the latest communique on the Philippine situation, General MacArthur has informed the War Department that the Japanese are "systematically looting and devastating the entire countryside" which has fallen under their control.

Such reports confirm previous word that the Japanese occupation troops are modeling their conduct on that of the Germans throughout occupied Europe and that wholesale devastation and impoverishment of the helpless population are carried out in the most efficient and ruthless manner.

Vichy Adds Air Force in Army Reforms; Soviets Force Nazi Turn to Diplomacy

By Arno Dosch-Fleurot
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MARSEILLE, France, Jan. 16—The Vichy Government is actively engaged in reforms for its army. Since this force has been reduced to 100,000 men by the armistice conditions the former organization for a conscripted army has become useless.

Admiral Jean Darlan, the Vichy Vice-Premier, who is acting as Minister of Defense, has been busy tearing down the old army administration, preparatory to building an army on a new basis.

Vichy's new army is allowed to have its aviation. In the past year and a half the French Army has been developing an effective, though limited, air force.

German influence may be seen in the manner of building up the new force. When, after 1919, Germany was allowed an army of only 100,000, it turned this body into an army of professional soldiers, and in the end became an army of highly trained specialists on which the German Army of this war was built.

Largely Professional

Vichy is setting out to make the new French army largely professional. Some of its best troops, among others the Colonials and the Foreign Legion, are now doing duty in the strategically important North

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

U. S. Urges Vote In French Islands

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Jan. 16

Withdrawal of Free French occupation forces from the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon and the determination of their allegiance to the Vichy Government or to that of Gen. Charles de Gaulle through a popular plebiscite has been recommended by the Department of State, according to information here.

It is said that American officials believe that the reported method, while still far from satisfactory, is the only way to settle the thorny question of the islands' seizure.

St. Pierre-Miquelon prelate explains stand on seizure: Page 7.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 16 (Official Italian Radio Recorded by AP)—Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano arrived here yesterday for an official visit at the invitation of the Hungarian Premier, Dr. Ladislaus de Bardossy.

The Premier and several other officials, including representatives of three-power pact signatories, welcomed Count Ciano at the station.

By Derek Patmore
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Jan. 16—There are signs here that Berlin, faced with continued reverses on the Russian front, is about to launch a new diplomatic offensive in Central Europe and the Eastern Mediterranean in order to restore its falling prestige.

Foreign diplomatic circles here attach great importance to the recent visit to Budapest of Nazi

Continued on Page 19, Column 4

Fresh Australians Stiffen Singapore Defense Line

SINGAPORE, Jan. 16 (AP)—Rallying around a fresh force of seasoned Australians, the British Imperial defenders of Singapore appeared today to have checked the Japanese in their offensive toward this vital Oriental base.

Two Japanese armored units were reported shattered by the stiffened defense all along a shortened front in Lower Malaya. The British were aided by considerable aerial support.

While the air force smashed at Japanese truck and railway concentrations near Tampin, 120 miles northwest of Singapore, British Imperials fighting with fresh intensity in the coastal strip north of the Malacca Plain claimed to have knocked out 14 Japanese tanks and 10 armored vehicles. An official communiqué said advance guards of the Australians smashed six more tanks and inflicted heavy casualties in their first battle since the Malayan invasion began, in the eastern part of Negri Sembilan State.

Armored Column Destroyed

[BBC, quoting a Reuters dispatch on the Malacca coastal strip engagement, said "an enemy armored column was allowed to advance over a brige prepared for demolition. When the column passed over the bridge, it was blown up and the enemy engaged by artillery.]

The Australians' first fight occurred yesterday in eastern Negri Sembilan State, some 120 miles north of Singapore, while the main body of the Australians, singing and eager for a fight, moved into battle positions on the main Malayan front for their first taste of fire.

The Australians have been in training for jungle fighting in Malaya since last February. However, small Commando units of Aussies have been operating in central Malaya for several weeks, spreading destruction behind the Japanese lines.

The British line across the south-

Continued on Page 19, Column 2

Enemy Fleet Used

LONDON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Reuters reported today a Rome Radio announcement that the Japanese Fleet was in action off the Bataan Peninsula, where American and Filipino forces under Gen. Douglas MacArthur are waging their stubborn stand against Japanese troops.

The report added that a night landing was effected with success but gave no further details.

War to Make Drastic Changes In Daily Conduct of Everyone

This is the first of a series of six articles on the effect of the new war program, as outlined by President Roosevelt to Congress, on the American economic system. This article will discuss the more obvious effects on civilians. Subsequent articles will discuss the philosophy and implications of rationing; the effect of the program on industry; its budget meaning in taxes and bonds; and its general effect on American business.

By Harold Fleming
Financial Writer for The Christian Science Monitor

A radical change in American living is bound to result from the drastic but necessary arms program on which the United States is embarking.

Its effect will appear gradually. For example production has already stopped on erasers and on paper clips. It will soon stop on bathing caps, vacuum cans for many foods, and on many kinds of clothing. But jobbers, retailers, and consumers are so amply supplied on these items for the present that it will be some time before the shortages begin to appear.

When they do, however, there will be many changes. For example, men's clothes will probably be much simplified. In 1918 the authorities had already prepared plans to put American civilians by the end of 1919 into clothes so simplified as to be virtually uniforms if the war continued. Possible changes this year as the Army takes most of the capacity of American woolen mills will be narrower lapels, shorter coats, no patch-pockets, no double-breasted suits or overcoats, narrower trousers, no trouser-cuffs and no two-pants suits.

Women's clothing is also due to be affected, particularly by the Far Eastern situation. The supply of silk stockings and underwear is running out, and much of the country's nylon output may have to be sidetracked into parachutes, while long-staple cotton may not be available due to arms requirements. The rubber shortage may bring to an end the supply of girdles and of rubber stocking-tops; and the overloading of the cotton textile industry with the task of making good the shortages of silk, rayon, nylon, and woolen machinery may affect the cut of cotton dresses.

Scarce autos and tires will make vast changes in traveling habits. People will go by bus instead of

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

They Are Ready to Ship Again

Associated Press

Survivors of the Torpedoed S. S. Norness

These members of the crew of the Panamanian oil tanker sunk off Long Island early Wednesday morning are shown with their Captain (center), Harold Hansen, at Newport, R. I., where they were brought after their rescue by naval ships and a fishing craft. All but two of the Scandinavian crew of 40 were saved. [Details: Page 2.]

Stirring Tale of Rescues at Sea Is Told by Crew of Torpedoed Tanker Norness

Perfect Discipline Marked Taking to Boats

By John Bond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 16—One of the brightest pages in the ever-unfolding story of rescue at sea was written in this seacoast town and naval base when Capt. Harold Hansen of the torpepoed tanker Norness told how all but two of his Scandinavian crew of 40 survived an attack without warning by a German submarine.

In a crowded and stuffy supply room of the State Armory on Thames Street this modern Viking last night described in terse, clipped phrases how a German raider struck suddenly in the night 60 miles off Long Island sending the oil laden tanker, bound for Britain, to the bottom in less than half an hour.

Although the interview was arranged with the full authority of Rear Admiral E. C. Kalbfus, Commander of the Newport Naval Operations Area and head of the Navy War College, the blond skipper of the Norness whose keen eyes and finely chisled face bespoke a man of courage, was hesitant to talk.

Captain Talks

Under a barrage of questioning from newsmen, who had waited impatiently for six hours while immigration authorities examined the crew, Captain Hansen reconstructed the events of the early morning of Jan. 14.

Sometime around 1:30 a. m., he said, the blacked-out tanker was shaken by a terrific blast which brought all members of the crew on deck. It was inky black and misty and a fairly high sea was running. There was no sign of a submarine.

"We tried to use our wireless," the skipper said, "but the antenna was destroyed with the first attack."

With apparently perfect discipline the crew began to lower two life boats, two motor boats, and three rafts. Suddenly there was another blast. This time on the port side. The first torpedo had struck the starboard aft.

Lifeboat Spilled

One lifeboat spilled as it hit the water, the Captain said, and it was from this boat that the two crew members were presumed to have been lost. For several minutes the men swam about in the heavy oil that skimmed the surface until picked up by other life boats.

The third and final torpedo was not fired until all of the men had abandoned ship, the skipper disclosed. This shot struck the starboard side, again indicating that the U-boat was circling the stricken ship.

Captain Hansen said he didn't see the submarine until after the final torpedo when the crew were in the lifeboats.

"How close were you to it?" he was asked.

"About 75 yards," he replied. "I saw it for only a couple of minutes."

Disappeared Quickly

He said that the submarine disappeared quickly and that it apparently had not come to the surface completely.

"Were there any shells fired?"

"No—just the torpedoes."

"Was there any machine gunning?"

"No."

Other members of the crew told substantially the same story.

Charles M. Karlsen, a young deck hand who said he had been going to sea for two years, disclosed that the deck blew up with the second torpedo and "oil spouted all over the place."

Another crew member, Carl Hansen, a greaser, said he was in his bunk, as were many other of the crew, when the first torpedo struck. He rushed onto the deck in his night clothes and helped lower a boat. He, and 23 other men, all without heavy outer clothing, drifted about for 13 hours before picked up. "It was cold and we were hungry," he said.

Captain Hansen and eight of the crew were picked up by a fishing vessel, the Malvina B of New Bedford, to which port they were taken. Naval vessels from Newport and New London picked up the other survivors. All were taken to the Newport Torpedo Station where they were outfitted with clothing and put through the immigration. They were expected to return to New York today where they will probably ship on new vessels.

The Norness, which settled with approximately 50 feet of its bow sticking out of the water, has been marked as a menace to navigation.

Army Camps Cry for Books; Cupid Dons Khaki at Edwards

Defense News in Brief

Good Reading Matter Wanted—From homes, libraries, and community groups, books are piling up at Army camps and forts in the First Corps Area. But, according to Miss Aline B. Colton, Librarian, the majority of these volumes crackle and groan from sheer dryness and old age.

This Army of ours, especially in the First Corps Area, is composed of intelligent, well-educated young men, who are eager for new books, newspapers, and magazines to keep pace with changing conditions, reported Miss Colton, after a personal inspection of fort and camp facilities.

Publications which even a second-hand bookstore would classify as "junk" have no place in a Post Library. And books which were popular in 1883 are just so many dust-gatherers today, she added.

Good books and other reading matter is just as much "necessary equipment" as uniforms, meals, guns, and ammunition, said Miss Colton. Imagine purchasing 30 new books for 25,000 readers, she added. Yet, these, plus 150 contributed books, comprise the Fort Devens Library. Newspapers and magazines are on file, but the cry for "useful" books is not satisfied by any means.

Cupid Dons Khaki—At Camp Edwards, Lt. Col. Elijah Adlow, of the Judge Advocate General's Department, has been empowered to grant waivers of the State five-day marriage law, it is announced. In civilian life, Colonel Adlow is a Boston judge.

Soldiers inducted or selected from Massachusetts must get marriage licenses from their home towns. However, those from out of the State may obtain licenses from local officials at the Camps, if they desire.

Weekly Newspaper Folds Up—Only 13 months old, the Turners Falls Herald, a weekly newspaper, has suspended publication. Its editor and publisher, Joseph S. Cotton, was classified as 1-A in the draft.

"Opinion of the passing of the Herald," Mr. Cotton said in his final article, "is divided into two schools of thought: those who are sorry to see it go, and those who are glad. The former includes persons about whom praiseworthy articles were written; the latter, persons who didn't like what the newspaper said about them."

"The Herald," Mr. Cotton added, "enjoyed the distinction of being perhaps the only weekly newspaper in the country which suspended publication whenever the editor felt like having a vacation."

New Coast Guard Courses—Authorization for the commissioning of 600 additional reserve officers this year through special four-month training courses at the Coast Guard Academy at New London, Conn., was announced today by the Coast Guard Reserve Office at Boston.

The men will be trained in groups of 200 each, beginning about Feb. 10.

Applicants must possess a degree from an accredited college or university, be unmarried and between the ages of 20 and 30. They also must be citizens of the United States and meet Coast Guard physical requirements.

Successful candidates will be assigned to active duty with the regular Coast Guard. Men who fail to qualify at the expiration of the four months may be discharged at their option.

Further information may be obtained at the Director's Office of the Coast Guard Reserve, Custom House, Boston.

Opportunities for Nurses—Massachusetts and the nation face a serious shortage of nurses for both military and civilian service, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall stated today as he issued a call to young Bay State women to consider nursing as a profession.

After pointing out that the Army has called to duty the last nurse on its reserve list in New England and has appealed for 500 more nurses immediately, the Governor said the Massachusetts Nursing Council on Defense has announced that 63 accredited schools of nursing in Massachusetts will hold open house during the week of Jan. 19 to 24. The open house is preparatory to opening of new classes in February.

The Chief Executive said that the Massachusetts Nursing Council on Defense estimates that no fewer than 60,000 student nurses annually for the next few years will be required to meet the nation's demands.

Hawaii Asks Boston for Tips On Emergency Fire Fighting

A request from the Territory of Hawaii was received by the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety today for information on the problem of wartime emergency fire-fighting. The inquiry came from F. R. Sommerfeld, Chief Deputy Fire Marshal of the Territory of Hawaii, dated Jan. 2, and requested a copy of a booklet on this subject issued last July by the Massachusetts Committee.

The request was referred to George R. Fearing, Jr., aide to J. W. Farley, Executive Director, who sent Mr. Sommerfeld a complete set of Civilian Defense pamphlets issued by the Committee.

The Massachusetts Committee was the first State civilian defense agensy to issue booklets of instruction on air-raid precautionary techniques.

Appointment of Maxwell Miller, Brookline, as Regional Youth Representative for Civilain Defense activities was announced today by Joseph M. Loughlin, Acting U. S. Regional Director of Civilian Defense. Mr. Miller's assignment is to work with State Defense Councils in co-ordinating youth defense activity programs throughout New England. He is a former Boy Scout field executive.

Young people are expected to be used in civilian defense functions as messengers, telephone operators, and in other similar fashion.

Civilian defense equipment such as gas masks, stretchers, and protective helmets, to be purchased under the $100,000,000 appropriation now pending before Congress will be bought and distributed by the national Office of Civilian Defense by local communities, J. W. Farley, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, said today following his return from Washington.

Navy Waives Age For N. H. Boy, 14

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Harlan B. Feuerstein of Laconia, N. H., is to get a chance at a tour of Navy duty though he's two years under the usual minimum age of 16.

The youth was rejected by Navy officials in Boston due to his age so he wrote to Commander R. S. Fisher, Director of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, who directed that the age requirement be waived if young Feuerstein obtains his parents' consent and passes the physical requirements.

Commander Fisher suggested that the youth write him "in six months or so letting me know how you are getting along" if he gets his Navy papers.

By a Staff Photographer

London Barrister Speaks at Traffic Club Meeting

Victor Coen, Member of the Chancery Bar, London, shown on the left, told members of the Traffic Club of New England last night what total war means, and what is necessary for final victory. Seated next to him is Harry C. Trombly, President of the Club, who presided, and, on the right, Robert M. Colbert, Past President of the Club.

Haircuts, Shaves, All for Red Cross

Loyalty to America, the "melting pot" of races, today inspired two foreign-born citizens to simple and sincere gestures of support for their adopted land in its hour of crisis.

Barber Constantinos Aetopoulos, from brave Greece, told the Portmouth, N. H., Red Cross chairman he would give shaves and haircuts next Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday to folks in that town without making a cent for himself. Every dollar received, he said, would go to help the Red Cross in its humane work on the battlefronts.

In Lawrence, Mass., John Javorski, a city laborer of Polish extraction who has been a citizen since 1911, withdrew from a bank his life savings—$1,000—and bought a defense bond for that amount. All he said was, "I'll be buying more later on."

Saboteurs In Old Piers? Razing Sought

Demolition of old and abandoned piers along the Boston waterfront, described as a fire menace, a public nuisance, and a possible "workshop" for saboteurs, was urged today by Frank S. Davis, Manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in a letter to Fire Commissioner William Arthur Reilly of Boston.

Mr. Davis asked the Commissioner to use all his authority to force owners of such property to tear down the structures on the ground that they constitute a dangerous fire hazard. This is particularly important now because of the need for more protection from fire or saboteurs, Mr. Davis said.

"It is evident that saboteurs could easily enter many of these piers especially on the East Boston, Chelsea, and North End fronts without being challenged," he said. "Many of these properties, particularly along Border Street, East Boston, are actually nuisances," he added.

Mr. Davis inquired if the Commissioner could take measures to have owners demolish and clean up these properties, including the removal of the piling upon which the piers rest, because the piles might otherwise work loose and become a menace to navigation within the harbor.

Citrus Fruit Handlers Held for Federal Court

Thee Boston citrus fruit handlers, named among 40 individuals and firms in a Federal antitrust indictment in Los Angeles, today furnished $1,000 bail set by U. S. Commissioner Edward Donovan. They were: Cutler B. Downer, of Winchester; Harold F. Miles, of Wakefield; and J. Oliver Daly of Auburndale.

Bail was set for security for their appearance in Los Angeles Jan. 19.

Battles of Singapore and Suez Viewed as Great Crisis of War

Declaring that the keys of the next great crisis in the present World War lie in the battles of Singapore and Suez, and that if these points are held the Allies will have passed the great crisis of the war, Victor Coen, London Barrister, told more than 300 members of the Traffic Club of New England, meeting at the Copley-Plaza last night, that wars today are not paid for by taxation, but by reducing the standard of living.

Radical changes are taking place in London today, he added, making it like a foreign country. Production is being channeled into war demands, with plants converted for making guns, planes, tanks, and munitions, thereby depriving the consumer of the things which heretofore he has taken for granted. This has resulted in a sharp lowering of the standards of living, Mr. Coen declared.

Rationing, he continued, does not always result from a shortage of certain raw materials. And he related incidents of clothing rationing in England, where raw materials and clothing workers are quite plentiful. But, he went on, the Government seeks now to divert such production into war channels, which has brought about civilian rationing.

There are signs that the same thing will take place in the United States shortly, he said. And, since this country is geared to "move with a quicker tempo, it may be that when you look back 12 months hence you will be unable to recognize your country."

However, in spite of such strict rationing and heavy taxation, the morale of the people of England is of the highest, he said, for they know now that everything being done is necessary for a complete and final victory.

Turning to the war fronts, he asserted that Hitler's eye is now directed toward the Suez Canal, and that the withdrawal from Russia is with that objective in view, with a later possible thrust through the Indian Ocean and Southern Asia to link with Japan, should it be successful in the Far East.

The original advance into Russia, Mr. Coen declared, was for the purpose of sending Japan into the war by drawing off the Russians from the east. Now that this has been accomplished, he added, Hitler has no more interest in Russia.

Collection of Rare Porcelains, Choice 'Interior' for Museum

One of the most important private collections of rare export porcelain known has been lent—and eventually may be given—to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Director, George Harold Edgell, announced today.

This is the collection of Mrs. Charles McCann of New York. It has been divided into two displays, and is being lent by her children to the Metropolitan Museum in New York and the Boston Museum.

To Boston, in addition, however, has been given the Louis XV interior from the McCann home, in which this porcelain, sometimes referred to as Chinese Lowestoft, was originally displayed.

Placing the Rubens' painting, "Queen Tomyris with the Head of Cyrus," as the Museum's most important purchase of the year, Mr. Edgell described it as not only a "great Rubens," but "probably . . . one of the great paintings of the world," in his annual report made public today.

He listed the outstanding gift of the Museum as the Karolik Collection of American Colonial and Early Republican Art.

More than 500,000 persons visited the Museum during the year, the report disclosed, an increase of 24,052 over 1940.

Mr. Edgell described the amazing restoration of the Paris Bordone. The cleaning was literally a restoration, he said, revealing a composition which had actually been changed, many of the heads and hands having been repainted in different position from that which was disclosed when the repaint was removed.

The picture had been in the Museum on loan for years, he explained, but "until it was bequeathed to us, it could not be cleaned."

Mr. Edgell described the air-raid precautions taken by the institution, drums of sand and G-1 powder having been placed in every gallery, with fire extinguishers handy. He spoke of the preparation of evacuation vaults in the basement and removal of a large collection of packing cases full of material from Egypt because of the fire hazard it presented. These boxes are now stored in a warehouse.

Ex-Nazi Aid Scouts Revolt

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan 16 (AP)—Miss Elizabeth Knaust, once a secretary to Paul Goebbels, says an internal collapse in Germany is extremely unlikely and "those who talk expectantly of such things are being misled by Nazi propaganda."

The current shake-up in the Germany Army staff, she told interviewers before addressing a club here last night, means little "so long as Gen. William von Keitel holds his authority. General von Keitel is the brains behind the whole German military system."

The woman who served on the Propaganda Minister's staff for about five years called Dr. Goebbels "the brains of the entire Nazi organization."

"Adolf Hitler, in a great many instances, signs on the dotted line," she said. "He signs what Dr. Goebbels has planned, decided upon and written out before hand."

The explanation of Rudolph Hess' strange flight to England, Miss Knaust opined, was that, as a "definitely anti-communist" Nazi he was unable to "bear any collaboration between Berlin and Moscow."

Miss Knaust, who says she is "a political refugee," came to the United States in 1938 and took out citizenship papers soon after.

Portland Milk and Cream Up 1, 2 Cents, Respectively

PORTLAND, Maine, Jan., 16 (AP)—Because many producers must truck their products long distances to market, the Portland area has received an increase of one cent a quart of milk and from one to two cents a half pint of cream.

It marked the second rise since July in the consumer cost of these dairy products.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

FAIR COLD SNOW WARM
TONIGHT

Boston and Vicinity: Cold weather without precipitation, and diminishing winds tonight.

All New England: Continued cold weather without precipitation and diminishing wind tonight.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Small craft warnings are displayed.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	34	17	New York	39	25
Chicago	42	23	Philadelphia	42	29
Kansas City	54	28	St. Louis	53	27
Minneapolis	42	23	Washington	53	39

A—Maximum for previous 24 hours.
B—Minimum for previous 24 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 10:56 p. m.; height, 9.9 feet.
Saturday, 11:14 a. m.; height, 11.4 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:07 p. m.

Advocacy of State Pay Boost Puts Pressure on City, Towns

Pay boosts for State employees, publicly advocated by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, were expected today to add tremendous weight to mounting demands for municipal pay raises in Boston and other Bay State communities.

Although in Boston pressure for City pay increases has come almost entirely from labor groups and clubs, and there has been little evidence of real demand from the rank and file of workers, the Governor's stand was seen at City Hall today as putting the City Administration in an embarrassing position.

With State salaries going up, it would be politically difficult for local authorities in Boston—and presumably elsewhere throughout the Bay State—to veto proposals for a local pay raise.

City Cannot Afford Cost

Only this week high officials in the Tobin Administration had declared privately that it "just isn't in the cards" for Boston salaries to be boosted because the City cannot afford it, and because the cost of living does not yet warrant it. But they had inserted this important qualification: If the State raises salaries, the City and many other municipalities will be forced to follow suit "whether they can afford it or not."

The Governor's pronouncement raised questions as to whether Mayor Maurice J. Tobin will be able to avoid a general pay raise during 1942 as he had intended.

Meanwhile high officials in his Administration questioned the wisdom or the need of pay raises at present.

With a $38,000,000 pay roll in the City, county, and school services, a 5 to 10 per cent boost for all workers getting less than $3,000 a year, paralleling the plan reportedly espoused by the Governor, would cost in the neighborhood of $2,000,000 a year, observers estimated. A blanket 10 per cent increase would exceed $3,000,000 or $2 on the tax rate, it was held.

Boston's financial condition is already strained, with real estate bearing maximum taxes. Worse than living on a fixed income, Boston is living on a diminishing income because of the shrinkage in the real estate tax base. Under these conditions, some of the ablest experts simply say "I don't know" when you ask them how the City can meet a pay increase.

From responsible quarters in City Hall came an analysis of City salaries as compared with the cost of living, recently made by a reputable authority, which disclosed that City workers in Boston today get more in terms of purchasing power than they did in 1929, when City salaries reached their present peak level.

Using 1929 as 100, the survey disclosed that the cost of living in Massachusetts stood in November at 91.7. That represented an increase of approximately five points (from around 86.2) since the war began in 1939.

In other words, the City employee's dollar buys more today than it did in 1929, and his salary is just as much.

City wages in Boston today are at about the same level as they were in 1929. Policemen, firemen, high-paid clerks, and other large groups have a salary schedule based on $2,100 a year.

During the '20's a series of pay increases was put into effect to keep pace with the advancing cost of living. With exception of a temporary pay cut in 1933 and 1934, these boom-time salaries have been maintained ever since.

Drawing information from the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, the survey shows that in terms of purchasing power and the cost of living in Massachusetts, the employee is better off today than in the heyday of 1929.

Here are the figures:

Year	Annual Money Wage	Purchasing Power
1929	$2,100	$2,100
1930	2,100	2,176
1931	2,100	2,389
1932	2,100	2,644
1933	1,880	2,445
1934	1,785	2,164
1935	2,100	2,442
1936	2,100	2,450
1937	2,100	2,362
1938	2,100	2,408
1939	2,100	2,436
1940	2,100	2,462
1942 (Nov.)	2,100	2,290

Using these figures, responsible officials have asked the question: If City employees are actually better off today than they were in 1929, what justification is there for raising their pay again?

Subsidiary points offered in the survey are that City employees have experienced much less decrease in wages during depression years than have industrial workers actually employed; and that, furthermore, virtually all City employees enjoyed undisturbed security while a large proportion of industrial workers were being laid off during the depression.

This is not to give the impression that the Tobin Administration is opposed to any and all pay increases. The Mayor has spoken of a growing need to raise wages of the lowest paid workers, and his leading lieutenants have spoken of increases for all workers getting, say, $1,200 or less.

But if the State raises salaries all along the line, it may be extremely awkward for the City to avoid taking similar action.

If the Mayor decides to raise salaries in City maintenance departments—and the decision rests squarely with him—then the Boston School Committee will be in a position where it cannot easily refuse to raise teachers' salaries. That is the opinion of official quarters in the School Department. School workers have some very powerful and very skillful pressure groups, and few politicians on the Boston School Committee are likely to take a strong stand against pay increases under these conditions.

For the time being, Mayor Tobin can be expected to wait quietly, just as he has been doing. There will be no important pay-raise move at City Hall, officials say, until the demand is powerful, representative, and fully aroused.

Maine Pay Raise?

AUGUSTA, Maine, Jan. 16 (AP)—Opposition to blanket increases in salaries of State employees, as provided in a bill before the Maine Legislature, was registered today by Senator Thomas S. Bridges (R) of Danforth who contended each case should be determined on its individual merits.

Senator Bridges charged that "hundreds" of persons, married or members of the same family, were in State employ and living under the "same roof."

State Health and Welfare Commissioner Joel G. Earnest disagreed with Senator Bridges, saying that were the proposed increases refused one member of a married couple, that member probably would vacate the job and then the State would have to fill it with someone else.

Mr. Earnest and William H. Deering, Augusta State Hospital Treasurer, both appealed for the increases for the employees.

Under the Bill, the increases would amount to 18 per cent for those earning up to and including $30 a week; 7½ cents for between $31 and $58, and five per cent for those between $51 and $120.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Lowell Institute lecture entitled "The Outbreak and First Years of the Great War between Athens and Sparta," by John Huston Finley, at the Bostor. Public Library, 8 p. m. Open to the public.

Dancing, American square and English country, may be enjoyed at the Country Dance Society's party at the Russell School, Grozier Road, Cambridge, at 8 p. m. The public is invited.

Minstrel show presented by the Winchester Highlands Community Men's Club will be staged in the Parish House of the First Congregational Church of Winchester at 8 p. m. There is an admission charge.

"The Conquest of Mt. Hayes" will be the subject of a lecture by Bradford Washburn, with proceeds going toward the Cambridge Center for Adult Education and the New England Museum of Natural History. In Brattle Hall, 8:30 p. m.

Saturday

Gallery talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Greek Art" will be the title of a forenoon discussion by Mrs. Sayward of the Museum staff. Open free to the public at 11 a. m.

Dedham walk sponsored by the Field and Forest Club. Hikers will meet at Forest Hills Station, lower level, at 2 p. m., transfer to the Dedham bus, getting off at Dedham Square. Here an interesting walk begins that winds up at the Community House with a piping hot supper and a comfortable chat. Total expense, 40 cents. Those planning to go to Dedham by automobile will meet the main group in the square at about 2.45 p. m.

The history of the ancient art of glass blowing will be described by Francis D. Whittemore in a program of special interest to boys and girls. At the Children's Museum, 60 Burroughs Street, Jamaica Plain, at 2:30 p. m. The public is invited.

Singing program at the Gardner museum, Fenway, Boston. Rae Muscanto, soprano, accompanied by Reginald Boardman at the pianoforte. Open free to the public at 2:45 p. m.

French lecture entitled "Le long de la route mandarine," by Prof. Olov Janse, will be given under the auspices of l'Alliance francaise groupe de Boston-Cambridge. At the Copley-Plaza, 3:30 p. m. The public is invited.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 10
Radio Timetable: Page 5

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass. U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

We stock foods you like!

Maltex
One of the fine nationally advertised products found on our shelves.
23c lb.

We always try to have the brands that you like best — and you're sure of quality when you buy at Rhodes.

RHODES BROS. CO.
KEN. 4500 — LON. 2040
170 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston

EXPERT
• Tailoring
• Remodeling
• Repairing
Save during January
London Tailoring Co.
4 Clearway Street Ken. 1289

SAVE THIS ADVERTISEMENT IT ENTITLES YOU TO 15% REDUCTION ON ANY RADIO REPAIR WORK
Is Your Radio Working Right? If Not, Call Us.
GEORGE'S Radio Automotive
171A Mass. Ave. Call COM. 8630
TUBES TESTED FREE

KENmore 7700
CAREFUL, COURTEOUS DRIVERS
CADILLAC CARS
Office and Stand, corned Westland Ave. and Hemenway St.
LAMPERT'S TAXI
Day and Night Service

Douglas Shoes
For Men and Women
191 Massachusetts Avenue
Opposite Christian Science Publishing House
Open Evenings

SHOP and SAVE at This MODERN MARKET
Meats—Fish—Groceries
Fruits—Vegetables
HUTCHINSON'S
284 Mass. Ave., cor. Falmouth St.
Free Delivery KEN. 6873

• It is gratifying to these uptown advertisers to learn that your patronage is in response to their advertisements in the Monitor.

HOME and GIFT APPLIANCES
Radios—Refrigerators
Records
All nationally advertised Brands
J. G. Kaufman Company
20 Province St., Boston Cap. 7650
Opposite City Hall
Open Wednesday evenings until 9 P. M.

For BOSTON & SUBURBAN HOMES
also MR. ALLEN'S
Special Service, 14 Lbs. for $1.00
EVERYTHING WASHED
Bed and Table Linen Ironed
ALLEN LAUNDRY
4 ALDEN STREET, BOSTON

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
COMmonwealth 4330
Hours 8 to 4:15 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street Boston, Massachusetts

Names Are Demanded in Truman Exposé

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—Revelation of tremendous waste, inefficiency and downright dishonesty in America's immense national defense program had today shocked the Senate into demands that the mess be cleared up quickly and ruthlessly and that all guilty parties be brought to judgment.

With the Special Senate Investigating Committee apparently assured of an additional $100,000 to carry on its investigation of the national defense program, members of the Upper Chamber were demanding that the extent of criminal responsibility of War and Navy Department officials and defense contractors be ascertained.

Leading the debate, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan said that while he believed the Committee report to be of major significance he missed "the final personification of these errors and wastes and exploitation, and the final identification of someone who should either be demoted or put in jail, one or the other."

Courts-Martial Are Urged

In reply, Committee Chairman Senator Harry S. Truman (D) of Missouri said that the Committee had called attention to the fact that certain men should be court-martialed but that nothing has been done about it.

He then stated that "one in particular whom we thought should be court-martialed was promoted and sent to Puerto Rico."

Senator Truman was then asked by Senator George W. Norris (Ind) of Nebraska "what investigation it has made to ascertain whether officials in the Navy, for instance, or in other departments are liable criminally for their conduct."

Answering that the Committee had not yet concluded its investigation of this subject, Senator Truman declared, however, that contractors obtaining fabulous sums for defense work were criminally responsible.

He added that "the contracts which the Navy made were so liberal that the contractors admitted before the Committee that they would have to carry their profits away with a steam shovel if it were not for the taxation imposed."

New Buying Plan is Urged

It is thought possible that Senate reaction to the Committee exposures may result in the formation of a Special Purchasing Committee which would have charge of all Army and Navy buying and whose task it would be to guarantee that goods were bought at the greatest possible saving.

A bill providing for such a purchasing commission has already been introduced by Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D) of West Virginia who told the Senate that it was advisable to "let the purchasing be done by those who are able to visualize purchasing on a large scale, and not by those who do the small peacetime purchasing."

Senator Truman expressed the opinion that under such a commission, much of the waste uncovered by his Committee would be eliminated.

In calling for the utmost cooperation of all civilians, officers and officials in behalf of defense production, Senator Truman told the Senate that "we have been so in the habit of expecting the Federal Government to pick us up every time we fall downstairs that we shall find it difficult to become the stoics that it will be necessary to become in order to win this war.

"When we reach the point of expending 50 per cent of our national income for war purposes everybody in the nation will feel the pinch. We must relearn the fundamental lesson that the Government is to be supported, and supported with all we have, if we are to win, and win we must," Senator Truman declared.

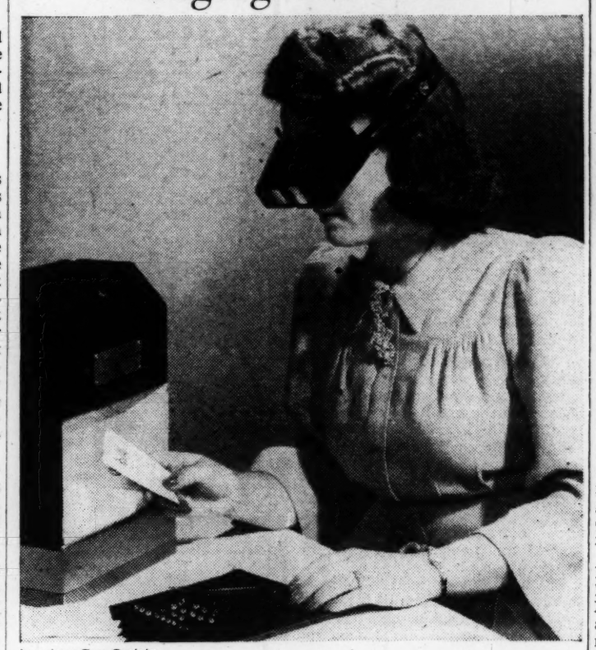
La Follette Praises Work

In supporting the Committee's request for a greater scope to its activities, Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr. (Prog.), of Wisconsin declared that "the welfare of the country and the morale of the country make it imperative that the Committee be given an adequate appropriation and that it have an adequate staff in order to be able to perform its work more speedily and more thoroughly and keep more nearly abreast of the developments of the war procurement programs, thereby rendering a great service to this body and to the country."

One of the few dissenting comments on the Committee report came from Col. John H. Jouett, President of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, who contradicted a Committee assertion that certain types of standard American pursuit planes are definitely inferior to those being produced in Britain and Germany.

"Official reports from all fronts almost daily offer convincing evidence that our pursuit planes as well as our bombers are doing a better job than those of the Axis," Colonel Jouett said. "We know that this superiority will continue until American aircraft determine our victory in this war."

Judging Diamonds



American Gem Society

New Method of Grading Stones

Diamonds which have been graded in the newly developed colorimeter by members of the American Gem Society are shown here being used as master stones with which to grade other diamonds. The comparisons are made in the uniform lighting unit called a Diamolite which the girl with the special binoculars is using.

New Instrument Expected To Standardize Gem Grading

By Max K. Gilstrap

Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Recently I held a handful of diamonds—real diamonds that sparkled with multi-hues like raindrops in the sunshine. Apparently they were about as much alike as the traditional peas in a pod; however, a gemologist explained that each of the stones had been color-graded and priced with the aid of a new instrument, the Colorimeter, recently introduced by the American Gem Society and the Gemological Society of America.

The new device which accurately distinguishes the slight nuances of color in diamonds, ranging from the prized "blue white," stones through the cheaper ones that have yellowish and brownish tints, was developed by a father and son, Robert M. Shipley, President of the American Gem Society, and Robert M. Shipley, Jr. Indorsed by the Certified Gemologists of the United States and Canada, it is expected to bring about a standardization in diamond grading and thus protect diamond buyers against the possibilities of misrepresentations of gem qualities.

"We used to recognize about seven color grades in diamonds," the gemologist explained to me at a Boston shop as he stirred the heap of flashing diamonds with his finger. "They were known under the old trade names of 'Wesselton,' 'Blue White,' 'Top Crystal,' and so on. But with the Colorimeter we can now accurately distinguish 13 different grades in the same range. Thus the factor of personal opinion in stone-grading is largely eliminated and diamond customers are thereby protected."

When gems are tested in the Colorimeter—at present there is only one in operation, at the Gemological Institute headquarters in Los Angeles—they are placed girdle-up into a sliding compartment. (The girdle is that edge of the gem which is grasped by the setting.) The compartment is closed to eliminate all light except that from an interior source and the diamond is shown against a white background in a semicircular segment of the field of a low-powered microscope attachment. The color of the other half of the circular field may be varied from colorless through the various shades of yellow, by pushing a delicately colored glass wedge into the box. When the thickness of the wedge gives the color that exactly matches that of the diamond the grade is simply read upon an exterior scale—the "yardstick" of the diamond color grades.

When diamond dealers receive their graded diamonds from Los Angeles they can use these master stones as a basis for grading other diamonds which is accomplished in a uniform lighting unit known as a Diamolite.

Thus with master diamonds which have been previously graded against the Colorimeter "yardstick" in the laboratories and with the uniform lighting units, registered jewelers at opposite corners of the Continent and at any hour, will in effect be comparing their purchases against the same stones. Thereby a standard will be established as to the grade of given diamonds.

Dies Declares Fresh War On Internal Foes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—The House Committee on Un-American Activities has begun a new investigation of alleged Nazi and Fascist propaganda today and Chairman Martin Dies (D) of Texas asserted that the nation is "still not on the alert against those foes that are within our borders."

The Committee summoned dozens of witnesses, whom it declined to identify, for statements about activities of the National Workers' League of Detroit which Mr. Dies previously had identified as the "fountainhead" of Nazi, Fascist and religious hatred propaganda.

At the start of the hearing, which was behind closed doors, the Texan said the League was a council of representatives of many other organizations and had operated secretly, apparently with ample finances.

In a speech in the House later, Mr. Dies simply announced that hearings had started on "these pro-Nazi organizations which constitute a dangerous fifth column in our midst."

A preliminary examination of seized files and documents, he said, indicated that the nation had been flooded with "a literature of hatred" which was inspired by Nazi theories and constituted a "brutal assault" on racial and religious tolerance.

One of the witnesses appearing before the Committee was identified as Bessie Burchett, a former Philadelphia school teacher, whose anti-red crusades there have won her the sobriquet of "Two-Gun Bessie."

During his House speech, Mr. Dies charged that persons with red leanings were employed by the Office of Price Administration, and that Leon Henderson was once associated with technocracy, "one of the craziest economic propositions that ever was hatched in a crackpot's brain."

Mr. Henderson later denied he ever served on the original Technocracy Committee, explaining that he joined a later group in studying technological employment.

New Draftees to Be Drawn Chiefly From 20 to 21 Class

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—The nation's enlarged Army, to be expanded to 3,600,000 by the end of 1942, will be drawn largely from men in the 20 to 21 age group, to register for the first time on Feb. 16.

Fifty to sixty per cent of the 2,000,000 men in the lowest age bracket of the country's vast man power pool will be eligible for immediate service, Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, National Selective Service Director, estimates.

Also to be called at about the same rate will be 1,000,000 selectees between the ages of 21 and 36, already classified in the 1-A group.

At a press conference which followed the Secretary of War's announcement that the present Army of 1,700,000 men will be expanded to 3,600,000 by the end of 1942, General Hershey laid down general rules to govern local draft boards as follows:

Essential production will not be disturbed, but "flimsy" claims of "essential" occupation will not be allowed to stand.

Dependency deferments will be re-examined, but families will not be "unduly disrupted."

Those who seek to avoid duty with armed forces by marriages of convenience "will get little sympathy."

Size of the new Army, General Hershey admitted at a press conference, would probably lead the Selective Service to change its definition of a "family."

Largest number of deferments for dependency reasons have been in the 28 to 36 age group and even more are expected among new registrants between the ages of 36 and 44, to sign up for the first time on Feb. 16. Out of 8,000,000 new registrants expected in that age group, only about 5 per cent or 400,000 will be eligible for service, General Hershey estimated.

The Selective Service released directions for the Feb. 16 registration, third that the country has had in the last year and a half, in the following statement:

"Feb. 16, 1942, has been designated by the President as the date for the third registration. On that date all men who have not heretofore registered and whose birthdays occur between Feb. 17, 1897, and Dec. 31, 1921, will register.

"Details of registration in the several States have been delegated to the State Directors of Selective Service under supervision of their respective Governors. Every effort will be made to insure that registration will in no way interfere with the production of war materials on that day. Under the direction of State Directors, opportunities will be offered for men to register prior to the 16th. Labor and management are co-operating to make it possible for employees to register at their places of employment.

"The registration on Feb. 16 must be complete, it must be accurate, and it must be accomplished with a minimum of interference to the national business of preparation of the means for victory."

German Paper Hits U. S. Aim in Americas

BERLIN, Jan. 16 (Official Broadcast Recorded by AP)—The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, commenting on the speech at the Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers yesterday by United States Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, charged today that President Roosevelt is attempting to "bribe" the South American nations.

Noting Mr. Welles' request that the Pan-American nations suspend all financial and business transactions which might benefit the Axis Powers or jeopardize defense of the Western Hemisphere, the newspaper commented:

"This emphasizes Roosevelt's intentions to hide his hegemony plans toward South America behind economic contingencies in order to get an initial opening. Those willing to do his bidding are to be paid in dollars. Payment of this bribe is, however, made dependent on the recipients admitting United States 'technical advice,' whereby the second stage of penetration is sufficiently clearly announced."

Cities 'Enlist' to Do Their Bit To Aid Nation's War Effort

By Dorothea Kahn

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Cities of the United States, as well as citizens, are enlisting in war service.

Soon, they hope, Washington will organize civilian defense so that they will know just what they need to do to speed the war. Meantime, they are going ahead on their own, through their own organizations.

Chief of these is the American Municipal Association, composed of State Leagues of Municipalities. About 8,000 cities belong to the Leagues and through them are represented in the Association. It's an excellent piece of machinery for intercity co-operation.

Leaders in this organization know it is, and that is why they recently passed a resolution offering the facilities of Association and State Leagues in helping the Federal Government co-ordinate municipal activity in the national war effort. They hope the Government will take them up on this offer. State Leagues have trained staffs who have contacts with the principal cities, and American Municipal Association officials think they can give important service in bringing about team work among the cities in the interest of national safety. Earl D. Mallery, Executive Director of the Association, is spending much of his time in Washington these days working with the Office for Civilian Defense on plans to organize defense activities in the cities.

Still in Planning Stage

At the present time, most of the activity in municipalities is still in the planning stage, according to the journal of the International City Managers' Association. In its January issue, the editors of that magazine, Public Management, review the situation.

As they see it, cities will be called upon for two kinds of contributions—one, in the form of sacrifices through retrenchment; the other, in doing better the things already being done by cities.

"If this war is to be won, our cities must do things as well as do without them," says Public Management. "We know by now that wars are not won today by armies and navies and airplanes only. We know that a nation whose cities fail to provide such 'everyday' services as police and fire protection, water supply, sanitation, public health protection, and food and shelter for the needy can neither withstand an attack by the enemy nor sustain an offensive by its armies. The biggest wartime job for most of our cities will be to do better the things they have already been doing."

Co-operation with the OCD is urged by the City Managers' Association. Nothing is to be gained by plunging headlong into the construction of bomb shelters without knowing how they fit into the general plan, they point out. "In cities outside of critical defense production areas," they say, "more lives could probably be saved by a well-organized traffic safety campaign than by the construction of air-raid shelters."

But there are many positive things every city government can do, right now, point out the experts of the City Managers' Association. City officials can take the lead in co-ordinating day-to-day activities with defense measures within the city. They can improve operating methods; can give more attention to personnel training; can help conserve materials.

"For those cities that still have time to think and plan before they must act, planning is without doubt the most immediate need and the most constructive contribution to the national war effort."

Need for Economy

Economy is an important contribution to be made just now, in the opinion of these governmental experts. Cities are faced on the one hand with rising costs of materials, with reduced Federal grants-in-aid, and with salary increases; and on the other with taxpayers who must give an ever larger share of their income to the Federal Government, and so are more than ever reluctant to pay high local taxes.

"Caught between these two pincers, city governments face the prospect of cutting expenditures," the editorial continues. But it warns against unwise reductions. "Now is the time for cities to put their houses in order financially rather than to cut taxes," it states. "Unless they do so, the aftereffects of the war may be more devastating than the fighting itself."

That city finance officers are already increasing municipal efficiency is indicated in a report of the Municipal Finance Officers Association issued Jan. 13.

As municipal bond prices reached an all-time high last year, many cities rearranged their debt structures to take advantage of lower interest rates. A number of large cities, including Minneapolis, Minn.; Hartford, Conn., and Kansas City, Mo., overhauled their accounting systems. Louisville, Ky.; Portland, Ore., and Rayne, La., adopted procedures for uniform accounting in all municipal departments. Scores of cities sought to make their annual financial reports conform to standards set up by the National Committee on Municipal Accounting, and to put out reports easy for the public to read.

Auto Trade Protests

DETROIT, Jan. 16 (AP)—The automobile industry struck back last night at the Senate Defense Investigating Committee which has accused it of hampering defense production by official bungling, labor selfishness, and management greed.

Through the Automobile Manufacturers' Association, leaders of the industry declared that it has—with Government sanction—been setting up a huge new production form to insure long-term results.

The A. M. A. did not refer to the charge of huge personal profits raised by the Committee and it also did not comment on the assertion that more cars were produced in 1941 than in 1940.

"The early assignments from the armed services to this industry were specifically designed to set up mass production capacity for more airplane engines, tanks and war materials of many kinds than could possibly be obtained by any other method," the Association said. "This capacity is so vital that it overshadows completely the very substantial initial deliveries that were made."

The A. M. A. charged that Senator Truman's Committee report "obscures the real job being accomplished" by emphasizing the failure to convert production facilities immediately.

Plane Lag Admitted

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16 (AP)—Col. John H. Jouett, President of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, presided today at a meeting of 50 representatives of aviation companies to formulate plans for the smooth flow of critical war materials into aircraft factories.

Colonel Jouett conceded that the Truman Committee was right in its assertion about an inadequate number of airplanes now, "but it must be remembered," he said, "that mass production of planes is a new thing in the United States, and that by 1943 Hitler and his stooges are going to see the greatest imponderable mass of war planes they have ever seen."

Car Output Grows

DETROIT, Jan. 16 (AP)—Production of the nation's automotive plants advanced this week to 75,625 cars and trucks, Ward's Reports, Inc., estimated today. This compared with 60,190 units last week and 124,025 assemblies this week a year ago.

The survey reported no increase from the current level of output could be expected, and stated the transition from civilian to military production was progressing speedily.

Willkie Upholds Eligibility Of Communists to Citizenship

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie asserted in a brief filed today with the Supreme Court that active membership in the Communist Party or belief in the principles of the organization was not sufficient grounds for denial of American citizenship.

The 1940 Republican presidential nominee urged the tribunal to reverse a decision by the Ninth Federal Circuit Court ordering cancellation of the citizenship of William Schneiderman, State Secretary of the Communist Party for California and a native of Rumanoff, Russia.

Oral arguments on the litigation, involving whether Communist membership prevents allegiance to the United States Government, will be heard by the Supreme Court early next month.

Mr. Willkie was employed after the Circuit Court decision, to argue the case for Mr. Schneiderman before the Supreme Court. He said he was serving without compensation.

"Congress alone," Mr. Willkie contended, "has the power to specify the prerequisites of naturalization, and to date has not specified active membership in the Communist Party or belief in the principles thereof, as enunciated in its constitution, as a ground for denial of citizenship."

Mr. Willkie asserted also that the Circuit Court decision "constitutes a drastic abridgement of freedom of political belief and thought, of free speech, and freedom of the press."

Mr. Schneiderman's American citizenship was ordered canceled by the Federal District Court at San Francisco on the ground that membership in the Communist Party had been concealed. Cancellation was ordered in 1940, which was 13 years after Mr. Schneiderman had been naturalized and 32 years after he came to this country at the age of three.

The District Court held that Mr. Schneiderman had obtained citizenship illegally because he failed to reveal that during a five-year probationary period he belonged to an organization advocating overthrow of the Government by violence.

Mr. Willkie asserted that "free institutions can only be preserved by free expression of the popular will, and an oath to support the Constitution and the laws of the United States imports no more than a willing obedience to them while in force."

"Advocacy of change therein in a lawful manner does not import lack of attachment to the Constitution," the brief said, "nor does it mean that the applicant swears falsely when he takes an oath to support and defend the Constitution. . . .

"Schneiderman desired to accomplish those social and economic changes which he advocated, only through peaceful constitutional means without resort to force or violence."

"The principal objective of the First Amendment (freedom of speech) to the Constitution," Mr. Willkie said, "is to insure freedom of opinion as to the form of government, political principles and measures and freedom of speech and publication with respect thereto. . . .

"An alien application for citizenship while in this country enjoys the same protection given by the Constitution to a native born citizen, so far as civil liberties are concerned, and is entitled to the same freedom of expression and advocacy as such native-born citizen."

Touchy Issue of Union Shop Shadows New Labor Board

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Government made a new attempt today to settle the strike-breeding union shop issue and hold unbroken the wartime truce between labor and management.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins certified to the new War Labor Board seven disputes involving the closed shop questions which all but wrecked its predecessor, the National Defense Labor Mediation Board, and the issue was paramount in the 22 cases inherited from the old board.

Meeting today under the chairmanship of William H. Davis, the new 12-man board sought first of all to find a formula for settling disputes in the peaceful manner prescribed by labor and management representatives who pledged themselves to a no-strike, no-lockout policy Dec. 23.

Both industry and labor looked to the coming sessions for a quick answer to whether the Board would adopt a fixed policy on the union shop, perhaps freezing the status quo as did the World War board of 1918, or deciding every case individually.

During the December negotiations employers insisted that the union shop be barred from wartime contract negotiations, and union leaders held out for consideration of the issue whenever it arose. President Roosevelt ended the deadlocked conference by accepting the points on which the conferees were in agreement and leaving the controversial issue unsettled.

This same issue had disrupted the NDLMB, whose two Congress of Industrial Organizations members, Philip Murray and Thomas Kennedy, quit in protest against the Board's refusal to recommend for or against the United Mine workers in their demand for a union shop in the "captive' coal mines.

With the industry and labor groups so insistent, the burden of deciding falls upon the four public representatives on the new Board. Two of these—Mr. Davis and Frank P. Graham, President of the University of North Carolina—were members of the old board when it refused to decide the union shop issue in the captive mine case. The other public members are Dean Wayne L. Morse of the University of Oregon Law School and George W. Taylor, professor of economics at the University of Pennsylvania.

No Short Cuts to Knowledge, Impatient Students Are Told

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 16 (AP)—University students revolting against academic routine in these stirring war times were admonished today by their professors that there is no short cut to real knowledge. The student objections were voiced in an editorial written for the University of Arizona newspaper by Lois Harvey, senior from Yankton, S. D.

"Students are crying for concepts, not little technicalities," Miss Harvey wrote.

To this faculty members replied:

"Well, aren't we all?"

Miss Harvey charged in her editorial that professors "have the chance of a lifetime to mold the thoughts and abilities of their students to meet this crucial business of living," but "brilliant minds keep on teaching petty details and frowning on minor errors."

Elaborating in an interview, the student editor declared the professors "make us feel like kindergarten pupils."

"In wartimes students object to filling notebooks with drawings and clippings just to keep our hands busy," she said. "Knowledge should be tied in closely with present-day problems. We are taught economic theories but nothing about price control. Professors seem to be scared to talk about present situations and problems."

"Students were ever thus," commented Dr. Alfred Atkinson, University President. "It is easier to ask these questions than to answer them."

"We are all trying to adjust ourselves to the primitive fundamentals of war," Dr. Atkinson said. "And yet, when it comes to teaching such things as mathematics and chemistry, which are certainly necessary now to national defense, we don't know any other way except the way the world has been teaching them for a long while."

"Students don't appreciate the long-range meaning of some of the more subtle sides of education," said Dr. E. R. Riesen, Dean of the Liberal Arts College. "Naturally, they crave immediate application. They overlook the fact that long-range knowledge is necessary for interpretation."

Dr. Arthur H. Otis, Dean of Men, remarked that "the students may have overlooked the fact that some things that seem inconsequential are really fundamental."

Camphor in Safety Glass

Both natural and synthetic camphor are used extensively in the pyroxylin and safety-glass industries, the Department of Commerce says.

Japanese March Contest Draws 25,000 Entries

TOKYO, Jan. 16 (Official broadcast recorded by AP)—Twenty-five thousand entries have been submitted in a contest started by the newspaper Nichi Nichi and the War Ministry immediately after the outbreak of the Pacific war for the words of an "East Asia March."

When the winner has been chosen it will be put to music by the Tokyo naval band.

South Africa Prepares Air-Raid Precautions

JOHANNESBURG, Union of South Africa, Jan. 16 (AP)—East Coast towns of the Union of South Africa are preparing an extensive system of air-raid precautions, but informed sources said little danger was contemplated unless the Axis got control of French Madagascar, in the Indian Ocean.

Canceled U.S. Stamps Aid British Children

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—Children bringing packages of 25 cancelled American stamps as their price of admission trooped into the Wildenstein Galleries here today to see a display of paintings entitled "The Little Shavers and Some That Are Grown Up," done by Elsie Shaver and on view for the benefit of Bundles for Britain, Inc.

The "admission" stamps will be sent to bomb-shocked children in British rest homes and hospitals where the business of collecting American stamps has become a fad. Several rare finds have turned up in the contributions, Bundles for Britain officials said, and the proceeds from the sale of these and of the pictures on display will go to buy stamp albums for the British children.

If Germans Lose, It's 'More Than All'

BERLIN, Jan. 16 (Official Broadcast Recorded by AP)—"If we win, we have won everything; if we lose, we lose more than all." German Propaganda Minister Paul Goebbels told a meeting of German political and cultural leaders in Hamburg yesterday.

Again Dr. Goebbels referred to the "dumb stubbornness" of the Russian armies as proof of "the magnitude of the danger which has been hanging over us," but again he expressed confidence that ultimate German victory is certain.

Armed 'Subverters' Reported in Italy

ROME, Jan. 16 (Andi Agency to AP)—The existence in Italy of an "armed subversive band" was reported today when two persons, Giusto Carli and Antonio Cittina, were sentenced to capital punishment by a military tribunal at Fiume for participating in an armed ambush.

The condemned were accused of taking part in the killing of an Army chaplain and four other persons.

J. A. MARSH COAL CO.

AUTOMATIC NEW ENGLAND COKE HEAT REGULATOR

Copyright 1936 by New England Coke Co.

38-40 Park St. Somerville SOM. 0319

REVELATION TOOTH POWDER

★ Millions use Revelation first thing in the morning, last thing at night . . . for bright, clean teeth. Dentists in general recommend it . . . 34th year. On sale at all drug counters.

AUGUST E. DRUCKER CO. SAN FRANCISCO

3 DAYS (2 NIGHTS) IN NEW YORK ONLY $9.75

Room with private bath and radio. Dinner. Empire State Building Observation Tower, Breakfast. N.B.C. Radio or Television studios. Radio City Music Hall or Cruise around New York. Dinner, dancing, floor show at famous night club. Breakfast. Museum of Science and Industry or Hayden Planetarium or trip to Statue of Liberty.

★

Write Dept. CSM for reservations and a FREE Illustrated Copy of "1,001 Facts About New York." Daily rates: From $2.50 single, $3.50 double.

★

HOTEL PICCADILLY

45th St. just W. of Broadway. Roy Moulton, Mgr. Affiliated hotels: President—Plymouth—Forrest

Santa Fe

Here's the pleasant way to explore THE Indian Country of NEW MEXICO on your trip to or from California

● Ride the Santa Fe Chief, El Capitan, or California Limited to or from California . . .

Stop off at Lamy, New Mexico, and take an *Indian-detour*—year-round, 1 to 3-day motor trips through the Spanish-Indian country roundabout Old Santa Fé.

You'll explore, in leisurely comfort, and under the guidance of cultured young women couriers, age-old inhabited Indian pueblos, pre-historic cliff dwellings, quaint mission churches, primitive mountain villages, and historic spots in Old Santa Fé itself. Your headquarters will be Fred Harvey's beautiful *La Fonda* in Old Santa Fé.

The winter season in northern New Mexico, with its sparkling days and nights, is a delightful time to enjoy the *Indian-detours*. Plan to include them in your trip to or from California via Santa Fe.

For details, consult:

K. V. HENDERSON Dist. Pass. Agent Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St. BOSTON, MASS. Phone: Liberty 8323

Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

Boston Viewed At its Height In Population

"Boston is essentially a mature city and probably has reached its maximum population," declared Prof. Richard P. Doherty of Boston University, speaking this morning before a legislative meeting of the Boston City Federation of Organizations. His subject was "Decentralization in Business."

"For over 50 years Boston population has been increasing at a decreasing rate," he said, "and there has been a definite movement away from the downtown centers, prompted by industrial developments in outlying districts."

Professor Doherty also remarked on the tendency which exists on the part of manufacturers and wholesalers to locate their factories and warehouses at a considerable distance from the center of the city, selecting for this purpose communities favorably situated as regards railways and automobile highways.

As a result of this move toward decentralization, the assessed valuation of property in Boston has decreased steadily, Professor Doherty said, in relation to that of surrounding communities, and this ping hub of the metropolitan area the taxation and municipal finance problems within the city.

It was his belief, he said, that this problem would unquestionably become greater in the future as decentralization of population and business continued.

"Boston, as a retail sales outlet," Professor Doherty stated, "has declined more than 20 per cent in relative importance as the shopforms the basic factor underlying during the past decade, while many surrounding communities have shown sharp gains."

"Boston stores," he went on, "still sell more than half of all the clothing, shoes, furniture, and general merchandise purchased by consumers within the metropolitan Boston area, but in every one of these lines there have been sharp increases in the relative importance of outlying areas, at the expense of the Boston stores."

Another point of view on the decentralization problem was presented by Miss Elisabeth Herlihy, who for the past six years has served as Chairman of the Massachusetts State Planning Board. She pointed out that this tendency away from Boston as the center of business and home life puts an additional burden on the outlying territories by requiring revision of school facilities, additional transportation and housing, and an increase of the public utility systems, such as fire protection, sewerage, police force, water supply, etc.

Miss Herlihy said that, while in the past the demand was once for steam-heated flats with janitor service, there has been a complete reversal and now the demand is for more spacious living quarters. The automobile, she believes, has been largely responsible for this with the absence of parking facilities within the city.

"We have already lost more property in Boston through decentralization of the population than London has lost through bombing," said Miss Herlihy, explaining that such loss was in assessable property that had become vacant lots, parking spaces and unoccupied houses.

"Just how much the recent rubber priorities rulings will change all this, we of course don't know yet," Miss Herlihy said. "We think people are going to look for living accommodations near their work, and that is going to call for rehabilitation on a large scale within outlying towns." The State Planning Board, she said, will advise and confer with the local boards, of which there are 158 throughout Massachusetts.

An honor guest at the meeting was Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, wife of the Governor. Mrs. C. J. Cook, President of the Federation, presided, and Mrs. Leslie Cutler, Massachusetts State legislator a third speaker, talked on the state budget and seven of the state departments

By a Staff Photographer

She Advocates Their Preservation

Mrs. William G. Darrow, Chairman of the Division of Preservation of Antiques in the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, holding a pewter tea pot from the Platt collection. The choice piece was made in Boston about 1810, and is now owned by Mrs. Eaton Perkins who exhibited it at the meeting on Antiques Information yesterday at the Boston Young Women's Christian Association. Mrs. Darrow presided at the meeting.

Pewter and Wedgwood Are Topics at Antiques Meeting

Mrs. David A. Westcott, President of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, was an unexpected guest at the Antiques Information meeting held yesterday morning at the Y. W. C. A. in Boston, and gave a brief greeting to the women present, who numbered about 100.

The meeting, under the direction of Mrs. William G. Darrow, State Chairman of the Division of Preservation of Antiques, was concerned with three topics: pewter, needlepoint, and Wedgwood pottery.

Mrs. Eaton Perkins, President of the Melrose Woman's Club and for 10 years an ardent collector of antique pewter, spoke on that subject and exhibited some of her fine examples of early American craftsmanship, confining her talk largely to the pewterers of Boston, who flourished immediately after the Revolution. She pointed out how they changed their hallmark from the English rose and crown to the American eagle; she told how much of the best pewter was probably lost to posterity because the patriotic women of Revolutionary America gave their pewter dishes to be melted into bullets. Mrs. Perkins had two bullet molds into which the molten pewter was poured.

One item in which considerable interest was shown was a deep-dish of pewter showing "wriggle work" and dated 1682. It was from London and Mrs. Perkins only recently acquired it.

An interesting fact about Massachusetts pewter plates, she said, was that they were always shallower than those in use elsewhere, and she hazarded the guess that this may have been because Massachusetts households were more sparing of the gravy than others.

Mrs. Charles T. Cottrell, a Past President of the China Students' Club, and the possessor of a sizeable collection of Wedgwood, also addressed the group, showing as examples a Wedgwood majolica plate, an old-time sconce by the same maker.

Newsman Saw Crumbling Of Italy Fascism

At the College Club, Boston, last evening Saville R. Davis, of the staff of The Christian Science Monitor and formerly this newspaper's Rome correspondent, spoke on "The Struggle for the Mediterranean."

Mr. Davis gave an eye-witness account of the break-up of Fascism in Italy. He intimated that Mussolini's system was the first of the modern, streamlined dictatorships to go, and that the democratic peoples could draw much comfort from the fact that at least one of these dictatorships had actually proved this new form of tyranny to be vulnerable.

Much of the softness of Mussolini's armies and much of the wartime chaos in Italian industry, Mr. Davis said, could be traced to purely Italian traits. The Italian people so greatly disliked and feared their German allies that they neither produced nor organized nor fought willingly or well. Moreover, Mussolini never encouraged an efficient industrial or military organization, lest industry, or the army, turn against him.

In other countries, the fascist idea may prove more efficient and tenacious, the speaker said. "But its weakness in alienating the people must be basically the same—and its end should not be otherwise."

Greater Boston Clubs Economize On Refreshments

Two clubs in Greater Boston announce this week that they have voted either to reduce or to eliminate the serving of refreshments at meetings, so that the money budgeted for that purpose could hereafter be used for wartime needs. They are the Brighthelmstone Club of Brighton and Allston, which now limits refreshments to one meeting a month, and the Wellesley Hills Woman's Club which has done away with them entirely.

These clubs announce meetings next week. At Wellesley, a regular meeting will be held in the Maugus Club, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at which the program will be a recital by Mme. Maria Gregoire, Austrian concert pianist who now lives in the United States.

Mrs. Leonard B. Laird, a member of the Club's Arts and Crafts Committee, will exhibit part of her collection of 300 dolls. Most of the dolls are American and date from 1800 to the present. They will be displayed against antique patchwork quilts and in groups with doll furniture. A food sale, sponsored by the War Relief Committee of which Mrs. Percy W. Havenstein is Chairman, will precede the meeting, and sewing will be provided to occupy those who wait at the food sale for their friends.

The Brighthelmstone Club meets on Monday at 2 o'clock and will hear a forum discussion on "Friendship." A group of readings will be presented by Mrs. Harry H. Read, as part of the program, and Mrs. Mabel F. Harris, the President, will preside.

Later in the week, on Friday, there will be a luncheon sponsored by the Literature and Drama Committee, of which Mrs. Alfred McKenna is Chairman. Mrs. Norman Nevins, member of the Literature and Drama Committee of the State Federation, will talk informally, as will also Mrs. Hester Cross Triggs, State Vice-Chairman of Drama.

Walpole House Completed in Two Days

This test house of Henry I. Harriman's sells for $7,000 and forms possible nucleus for postwar home colony in Greater Boston. (1) Delivering prefabricated panels to the site. (2) Setting panels in place. (3) Truss roof swings into place. (4) Finished house on Peach Street, backing up to the Walpole Country Club.

New Consideration Is Given To Houses for Low Incomes

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Henry I. Harriman, former President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, has taken six years to prove to himself that a $10,000 house can be sold brand-new for $7,000.

But hold that stampede, for this house that Mr. Harriman is working on will not be ready for marketing until after the war. And even then there may be a few wrinkles to be ironed out in the working pattern of what is now only a theory.

Meanwhile, the Vice-Chairman of the American Youth Commission, former President of both the United States and Boston Chambers of Commerce, present Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the New England Power Association, former Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Boston Elevated, and former Director in Charge of the Metropolitan Planning Board is emerging in a new role—that of champion of the medium incomed families looking for better homes within their means.

Carries Out Some Ideas

The role is fairly unique, since most builders are thinking strictly in terms of the mass production home market for incomes of $2,000 and less. Something of which Mr. Harriman is aiming at is found in a five-room bungalow type house just finished by the Walpole Woodworkers in Walpole, Mass., under his direction.

The house, located on Peach Street, sells for $7,000. It has 10-foot ceilings, giving an impression of spaciousness unusual in less than $10,000 homes. There is a large living room, front hall, dining room, kitchen large enough for a breakfast table, two sizable bedrooms, and a broad central hall. It has solid oak floors, and all of the equipment, such as the heating system, shingles, insulation, fixtures, and clapboarding, are of the first grade.

Close to the Walpole Woodworkers plant Mr. Harriman has also completed for sale a firesafe home as part of his plan to see how reasonably a house can be built without cutting corners. There are other places throughout Greater Boston that have felt the stimulating touch of Mr. Harriman's interest in housing. It has been a hobby of his for six years now and he says the war is going to stimulate rather than diminish research in housing.

Good Time for Research

"The lull in new building," he said, "is an opportune time to push housing research. I am not talking in terms of defense housing but in terms of what we are going to give the medium incomed family to live in when the war is over."

Mr. Harriman believes it is perfectly feasible to think that a house of three bedrooms, big living room, kitchen, dining room and full basement can be delivered in first grade scale to the public for $6,000 to $7,000. This house would be as good as the present-day $10,000 home, he said.

He felt that there are too many cheap homes now being constructed in the $3,000 to $4,000 class. He is disturbed about this, for in 20 years he believed that these houses would prove the slums of tomorrow.

Mr. Harriman holds substantial properties in Greater Boston upon which he intends sometime to build a colony or colonies of homes based upon his distinctive ideas. They may be duplex houses that could be sold for $5,000 to $6,000 by saving one entire wall.

Remains to Be Convinced

He is not convinced of the importance of firesafe construction which he said is a radical departure from the "homes of our grandfathers which were basically sound."

To get prices down on homes, he said: "We must do more and more prefabricating." The Walpole house has gone a long way in that direction with a unique type of truss roof that provides support as well as a top for the house in the same way that a suspension bridge gets strength from overhead units.

All of this and other research during the duration of the war, Mr. Harriman said, promised big things in post-war housing. Removal of many obstacles to prefabrication has been accomplished by the war emergency that might otherwise have taken many years of patient whittling. So . . . housing may stop, Mr. Harriman stated, but the incubator of housing ideas "will be carefully tended for the duration."

It Would Be Long Pace Back to Horses in R. I.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 16—Although tire rationing and the ban on sales of new automobiles promise to restrict motor vehicle travel, there is little likelihood that horses will return in great numbers to the streets in Rhode Island. The total horse population in this most densely-populated of the 48 States is estimated at only 1,500.

A survey this week turned up the information that there is only one harness maker in the entire State. He operates a shop in East Providence. A few decades ago there were 30 harness makers in Providence alone. A few years ago there were 100 livery stables in this City and more than 40 horse-drawn hacks basing their operations at the Union Station. Today there is only one stable and not a single horse cab.

The past 15 years have seen virtually all the horses and virtually all the harness and carriages vanish except for a few animals still used to draw light commercial wagons for hucksters or for the Salvation Army.

George J. Reilly, a former hackman and stable owner, says a great many of the carriages and other equipment were shipped to Bermuda years ago. Among the last to disappear were the horse-drawn milk wagons. The last of the big dairy companies which operated fleet wagons switched over to motor trucks about seven years ago.

The Week in Rhode Island

In the outlying sections of the State the horse has had somewhat more success in resisting the motor age, but even if all the horses were brought in from the farms and used to transport businessmen about Providence there wouldn't be enough to make a dent in the transportation problem.

The repercussions from the tire and motor car restrictions began to make themselves felt this week. Automobile sales companies began laying off salesmen. The demand for retreaded tires swamped the several companies engaged in that business. Prices of used cars moved upward. Many businessmen tried leaving their cars in the garage to save rubber, taking bus or train to reach their offices.

Bicycle dealers reported a rushing business, and garages were almost cleaned out of storage batteries as motorists feared the government might put a ban on battery sales.

State College Speeds

Rhode Island State College followed Brown University's lead this week by mapping an emergency program designed to speed up the process of graduating students.

The State College plan, similar to the one announced a few weeks ago by Brown, provides for three semesters a year, instead of two, and eliminates the long summer recess.

The effect of the changes will be to telescope the four-year course into three years. Under consideration, also, is a plan to permit freshment to enroll in either February or June, instead of just in September.

Some changes in the college dates will be made to fit in the new semester schedule. Graduation this year is expected to be on May 25 instead of on June 8.

Dean John Barlow also has announced that physical education will be extended to all male students to improve physical fitness. At present only the freshmen and sophomores are required to take such training.

Italians Keep Organization

Most of the members of the Providence unit of the Federation of Italian World War Veterans have turned down the order from national headquarters in New York that the organization be disbanded and cease activities for the duration of the war.

Instead, the bulk of the membership has decided to carry on under a new name—Italian Veterans of the First World War. The new organization is headed by John Lentini, a Vice-President of the former group. Capt. Angelo Martella, President of the former organization, resigned.

Mr. Lentini explained the bulk of the members were opposed to disbanding entirely because they believed it would be "a sneaky thing to do."

"We have nothing to be ashamed of," he said, "because we fought as Allies of the United States in the First World War. In our hearts we feel badly to see that Italy is an enemy nation of the United States. But we realize that we have but one duty and that is our duty to America. We are determined to prove that the Italian veterans are loyal and faithful citizens."

The 75 members of the new group already have purchased more than $10,000 of defense bonds, Mr. Lentini announced.

Bonds Instead of Hall

For years the members of Local 271, International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union, have been saving to purchase a union hall for themselves.

The defense boom increased the union's membership and fattened the treasury until last week the fund for the hall had reached its goal—$25,000.

The situation was discussed by the membership and a decision reached. The hall can wait, it was decided.

This week a delegation of the union withdrew the $25,000 from the bank, took it to the post office and purchased $25,000 of defense bonds.

'Big Day' Jan. 22 For Daughters

The Daughters of Massachusetts will hold their annual Big Day, with a card party and high tea, on Jan. 22, at 1:30 p. m. in the Hotel Lenox, Boston.

The event, of which Mrs. William J. McDonald is general chairman, will raise money for the club's scholarships and philanthropies. The President, Mrs. John A. Jennings, will greet members and guests.

Mrs. Whitfield Johnson is in charge of tickets, and Mrs. Frank Senter Jones is arranging the tea, which will be served at 4 o'clock.

Hub Women's 'Y' to Hear Talk By Soldiers' Recreation Leader

The Boston Young Women's Christian Association board of directors and members will hear a talk by Mrs. Lansing Lewis, United Service Organization—Y. W. C. A. supervisor for the New England States and northeast seaboard, on Tuesday morning, Jan. 20, at 11 o'clock in the Harriman Library, 140 Clarendon Street. Mrs. Richard T. Fuller, Chairman of the Boston "Y" membership committee, will preside.

Mrs. Lewis, who lives in New Haven, Conn., has been a supervisor for the U. S. O. since September, 1940, and has been traveling almost constantly throughout her territory since that time. The contribution which the Y. W. C. A. is making to the general U. S. O. program, according to Mrs. Lewis, is directed mainly to the interests of women and girls. It helps to provide recreation and education for the wives and families of enlisted men, for women and girls working on camp grounds or in camp areas, and for girls working in munitions industries.

Mrs. Lewis' visit to the Boston Association will be just two days before the Greater Boston United War Fund campaign—which is raising funds for U. S. O. as well as for Community Fund agencies, the Soldiers and Sailors Recreation Committee, and the American Red Cross. Many members of the Boston Y. W. C. A. will be taking an active part in the campaign.

Well-known as a leader of discussion groups and speaker for church and social agencies, Mrs. Lewis is a past President of the New Haven Council of Social Agencies. She has served as an Alderman and nine years as City Commissioner of Recreation in the City of New Haven. She has also acted as Commissioner of Charities and was a member of the Mayor's committee on unemployment. Mrs. Lewis has taught in many summer schools of religious education, and has written articles for the Junior League and for various church and social work magazines.

Mrs. Thomas M. Claflin, President of the Boston "Y" board, and Mrs. Charles Todd Wolfe, Executive Secretary, are also on the program for this meeting which is the first of a series of morning programs for members and their friends. Luncheon will be served following the meeting.

Home Program With Movie Due Monday for Milton Club

Plans of the Milton Woman's Club include varied activities for the immediate future. The American Home program of the Club will be held Monday, beginning with a color motion picture and talk on 'Household Nursing," following by luncheon at noon, reservations for which are in charge of Mrs. Judson MacGregor.

The feature of the day's program will be music by Einar Hanson, violinist, Enrico Fabrizio, cellist, and Ethel Hutchinson, pianist.

An after-luncheon talk will be given by Miss Catherine Watson on "Care of Children in Wartime," and Miss Elizabeth Leland, head of the Canteen Division of the Milton Red Cross, will speak on "Wartime Nutrition."

Mrs. Howard Draper will preside at the business meeting at 2:15, and pourers at tea will be Mrs. George Gallagher and Mrs. Edward Wallace. Mrs. Roy Moulton, Mrs. Paul Jones, Mrs. James Troy, and Mrs. Seleck Sears will be door hostesses.

Four motion pictures for children will be given at the clubhouse on Saturday morning, Jan. 24, at 10 o'clock, under the sponsorship of Mrs. Robert Apthorp.

Most distant of the announced events is the "Record Hop" for men in the services, planned for Valentine's night, Feb. 14, at 8 o'clock, in the clubhouse. Refreshments for the dance are being arranged by the house committee, and the activities and community service committees are issuing the invitations to the servicemen and making the many other plans which such an event involves.

Before and after the club meeting of Feb. 2 there will be a food sale for the benefit of the war veterans' committee's work, according to the announcement of Mrs. Arthur Lovesay, Chairman.

YOU'LL ENJOY NEW SLEEPING COMFORT

With a Wells Mattress Built Especially for You

Custom-manufacture does make a *difference* in a mattress. It gives luxurious comfort qualities—helps you to sleep more restfully—and produces bedding that is a fine investment in lasting satisfaction.

$29.50 to $125

Bedding by WELLS

393 Boylston St. Boston

LAMSON & HUBBARD 70th JANUARY fur sale

BLACK PERSIAN

24 COATS WERE $335 . Now $245
16 COATS WERE $375 . Now $295
32 COATS WERE $475 . Now $335
19 COATS WERE $535 . Now $375

OPEN WEDNESDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

Lamson & Hubbard

BOYLSTON & ARLINGTON STS. • BOSTON

DUXBURY

The Right Environment

Real Estate Shore Property

For Sale—A property with 45 acres of land and substantial buildings. A fine residence or very suitable for boys' or girls' school. Level fields, beautiful elms and other trees, wooded hills with fine views. Desirable and central location. Easy terms to the right parties. One hour to Boston. Low tax rate.

For information regarding Duxbury Real Esate apply to Percy L. Walker, Realtor, Duxbury, Mass. Tel. Duxbury 120

Adjacent to The Christian Science Mother Church

HOUSEKEEPING SUITES

Furnished and Unfurnished 2 to 7 Rooms

If you are desirous of living where there is the utmost consideration given for your comfort, convenient to the public library, symphony, theaters, and shopping centers, where you will have Edison steam heat, continuous hot water, watchman and resident janitor service, we invite you to inspect these suites.

$42.50 a month and up

SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST

KEN. 0482

15 NORWAY STREET BOSTON

Rising Food Prices in Boston Found Putting a Strain on Family Budgets

Buying of Cheaper Cuts of Meat Advocated in Many of the City's Markets

Slowly but surely, the cost of living is making steady inroads in the food budgets of housewives. Shoppers in the market places of Metropolitan Boston today found it just a bit more difficult to keep expenditures within the limits of last week.

Even the merchants are taking cognizance of the increasing difficulty of their customers to meet the almost continuous rise in prices. Less expensive cuts of meat that are not too well known among average housewives, are advocated.

One large chain store company frankly states that "it pays to learn to cook the less expensive cuts of meat in ways that everyone will thoroughly enjoy. A stew, carefully seasoned, can be wonderfully good. So can breast of lamb. Pot roast is superb when nicely browned. Some of the most nutritious meats are very reasonably priced."

Steaks and Roasts

Some cuts of meat, not usually purchased by the average buyer, which are said to be nutritious when properly cooked include pig knuckles; pork kidneys, heart and liver; beef tongues; beef kidneys, liver and hearts; beef shank; heel of the round; short ribs of beef; crosscut beef shanks; lamb shanks, and square cut lamb shoulders.

In the more commonly known meat cuts, a selected group of steaks and roasts are still offered by chain stores at 35 cents a pound, while rib roast can be had as low as 27 cents and chuck 31 cents. From these levels the prices range upward among the independent stores.

In pork, prices are beginning to move upward, after a lull during which buyers were given the best bargains they have had in weeks. But the seasonal peak production is evidently on the wane. At any rate, pork loins for roasting are today marked 23 cents in chain stores that offered them at 21 cents last week. Some small and independent stores ask 31 cents for them. But if a buyer wants pork chops, it is difficult to find any that look really attractive for less than 35 cents a pound. Some stores ask even more.

And cooked hams that sell in whole or half hams are now 37 cents a pound where they could be had at 31 cents not many weeks ago. Smoked hams are 33 cents in most chain stores, and range upward in other markets. Sliced bacon starts at 29 cents in most chain stores and ranges upward from that level.

Weekly Food Shopping Report

Seafood Prices

Lamb legs are higher. Chains that were asking 27 cents last week today want 29 cents a pound. Fore quarters of lamb continue at 17 cents in most chains but some ask 18 cents. Poultry, too, is tending upward. Turkeys are commonly quoted above 35 cents, ranging up to 42 cents a pound. Chicken is usually in the range of 30 to 40 cents and fowl 29 to 35 cents. Occasionally a cut-price store is found that quotes a bit under these levels, and numerous shops ask more.

Seafood is still less expensive than meat, though the tie-up of practically the entire Boston fleet of fishing vessels, over the question of who should pay for the war risk life insurance policies demanded by the men, has resulted in fish prices being raised.

Cod is quoted in many downtown stores at 15 to 16 cents a pound; haddock, 16 to 18; chilled salmon and halibut, 40 cents, and mackerel, 15 to 18 cents. Smelts range up to 45 cents a pound or even better. But in chain stores, prices are much lower for such varieties as they carry. Small mackerel, for instance, are as low as 8 cents. Smelts can be had at 15 cents and chilled halibut, 27 cents.

In vegetables and fruit, there is still plenty of winter squash, though chain stores now sell it for 10 cents for four pounds instead of 10 cents for five pounds. Prince Edward Island turnips are 10 cents for four pounds in chain stores. Fresh green beans are around 27 cents for two pounds; beets, 8 cents a bunch; carrots, 9 cents a bunch; old crop white cabbage, 4 cents a pound; cauliflower, 25 cents a head and upward, and common yellow onions, 7 cents a pound. Some of these items can be had for less if buyers shop around a bit, and some stores ask more than these figures.

Paying This Debt Cost Firm Money

By the Associated Press

Claremont, N. H., Jan. 16

There's no doubt in the mind of Robert Thibault, young defense worker, that at least one American airplane factory will live up to its obligations.

When Mr. Thibault severed his connections with the Curtiss-Wright Corporation's propeller division in Caldwell, N. J., last November, the company owed him seven cents.

Mr. Thibault promptly forgot it—but not the company. He recently received a check for that amount, mailed and registered at a cost of 24 cents.

"I think I'll have it framed," said Mr Thibault.

Glass Flowers to Stay Put

Harvard's glass flowers, so delicate that visitors may shatter them by leaning on the cases in which they are displayed, may be in danger of complete destruction in the event of bombing raid, but will not immediately be moved to safer location, Dr. Thomas Barbour, Director of the University Museum, said today.

Dr. Barbour explained that an attempt to move the collection of tiny glass models would be hardly less destructive than "anything which could happen to it, except perhaps a direct hit by a bomb."

The flowers, product of two German glass blowers who were expert biologists and artists as well, are considered unique. Harvard possesses the entire collection, and no comparable work has ever been done. The Blaschka brothers, originators, are now deceased.

Harvard recently placed the collection under special flourescent lighting to bring out the subtle shades of coloring.

Some progress has been made, the Harvard Director said, toward segregating rare and irreplaceable zoological specimens within the Museum.

C. I. O. in Furniture Wins At Heywood-Wakefield

GARDNER, Mass., Jan. 16 (AP)—The United Furniture Workers of America (Congress of Industrial Organizations) won a National Labor Relations Board election at the Heywood-Wakefield Company.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL 6.04mc, 9.70mc or 11.73mc

6:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor. Recorded.
6:30 p. m.—"Music for the Dinner Hour."
7:00 p. m.—News, features and music in Portuguese for Brazil.
10:00 p. m.—Late News and Music.
10:15 p. m.—English language features. "University Series."

WBOS 11.87mc 25.6m

3:55 p. m.—News in Spanish.
4:00 p. m.—Opera Excerpts (Spanish).
4:30 p. m.—News in Portuguese.
4:55 p. m.—Broadway Melodies.
5:15 Defense News in Portuguese.
5:30 p. m.—Rhythm and Dance.
6:00 p. m.—News in English.
6:15 p. m.—Closing Stocks (English).
6:30 p. m.—WBOS Sports Page of the Air (English).
6:45 p. m.—News and Comments (English).
7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese.
7:15 p. m.—String Time.
7:30 p. m.—Dance Music.
8:00 p. m.—Americans All (Spanish).
8:15 p. m.—Discoteca Victor (Recordings).
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish.
9:30 p. m.—Vical Concert (Mario Silveira).
9:45 p. m.—Preview Macy's Latin American Fair (Spanish).
10:00 p. m.—Opening Macy's Latin American Fair (English).
10:15 p. m.—News in English.
10:30 p. m.—Quarter Hour Classics.
10:45 p. m.—NBC Camera Club (English).
11:00 p. m.—Moonlight Music.

Today on Short Waves

Moscow—4:40 p. m.—English Period. 7.35 meg., 40.7 m.
Sydney—5:15 p. m.—"The Truth of It Is . . ." VLQ7, 11.88 meg. 25.2 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—War Commentary. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
London—7:15 p. m.—American Eagle Club Program. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—7:45 p. m.—"Democracy Marches." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—8:30 p. m.—News in English. RAN, 9.60 meg., 31 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—Wickham Steed: "Britain Speaks." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—9:45 p. m.—"Speaking of Parliament." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—"Feberillo el Loco." Comedy in Spanish by Alvarez Quintero. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.3 m.
London—11:00 p. m.—Music of the Allies. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Guatemala—11:30 p. m.—News. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.3 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be changed.

Mother Church Radiocasts

For Sunday, Jan. 18

10:45 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc and 15.35mc). Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
6:15 p. m.—WRUL (9.70mc and 11.73mc). Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast by record.

Christian Science Programs For Sunday, Jan. 18

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.
5:00 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW, 9.70mc (30.9m) or 11.79mc (25.4m). Christian Science Program under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Today's FM Programs

W43B, Boston (44.3mc), and W39B, Mount Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

2:30 p. m.—Philadelphia Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy, conductor; Paul Wittgenstein, pianist.
4:15 p. m.—Children's music.
4:30 p. m.—"Pan Americana."
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; popular music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:30 p. m.—Mickey Alpert's Orchestra.
7:45 p. m.—Walter Kidder, baritone.
8:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
8:15 p. m.—Herbie Kay's Orchestra.
8:30 p. m.—"Your Songs."
9:00 p. m.—"Moonlight Sonata."
9:15 p. m.—"The War at Sea."
9:30 p. m.—"Note book"; music.
10:00 p. m.—Zivic-Robinson bout.
11:15 p. m.—Yankee News Service.
11:30 p. m.—Billy Keaton's Variety Show.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, Jan. 17

12:45 WMEX 1510kc

Christian Science Program On CBS Church of the Air

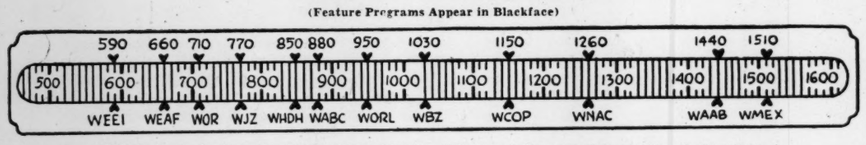
Harry C. Browne of Boston will conduct the next Christian Science program in the Columbia Church of the Air series on Jan. 18 at 10 a. m., Eastern Standard Time, from stations of the Columbia Broadcasting System. The subject of Mr. Browne's address will be "The Larger Thought of God."

Mrs. Blanche Haskell, soloist for this program, will sing from the Christian Science Hymnal, Hymns 186, "Mighty God, the First, the Last," and 218, "O Life That Maketh All Things New." She will also sing the solo, "I Will Extol Thee My God" from "Abraham," by Molique. Miss Gertrude R. Litchfield will preside at the organ.

This program will originate from Station WEEI, the Boston outlet of the Columbia network. Boston listeners may hear the program by tuning to Station WEEI, and listeners in New England may also hear the radiocast from Stations WDRC, Hartford, Conn.; WPRO, Providence, R. I.; WORC, Worcester, Mass.; WGAN, Portland, and WABI, Bangor, Maine; WKNE, Keene, N. H., and WCAX, Burlington, Vt.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



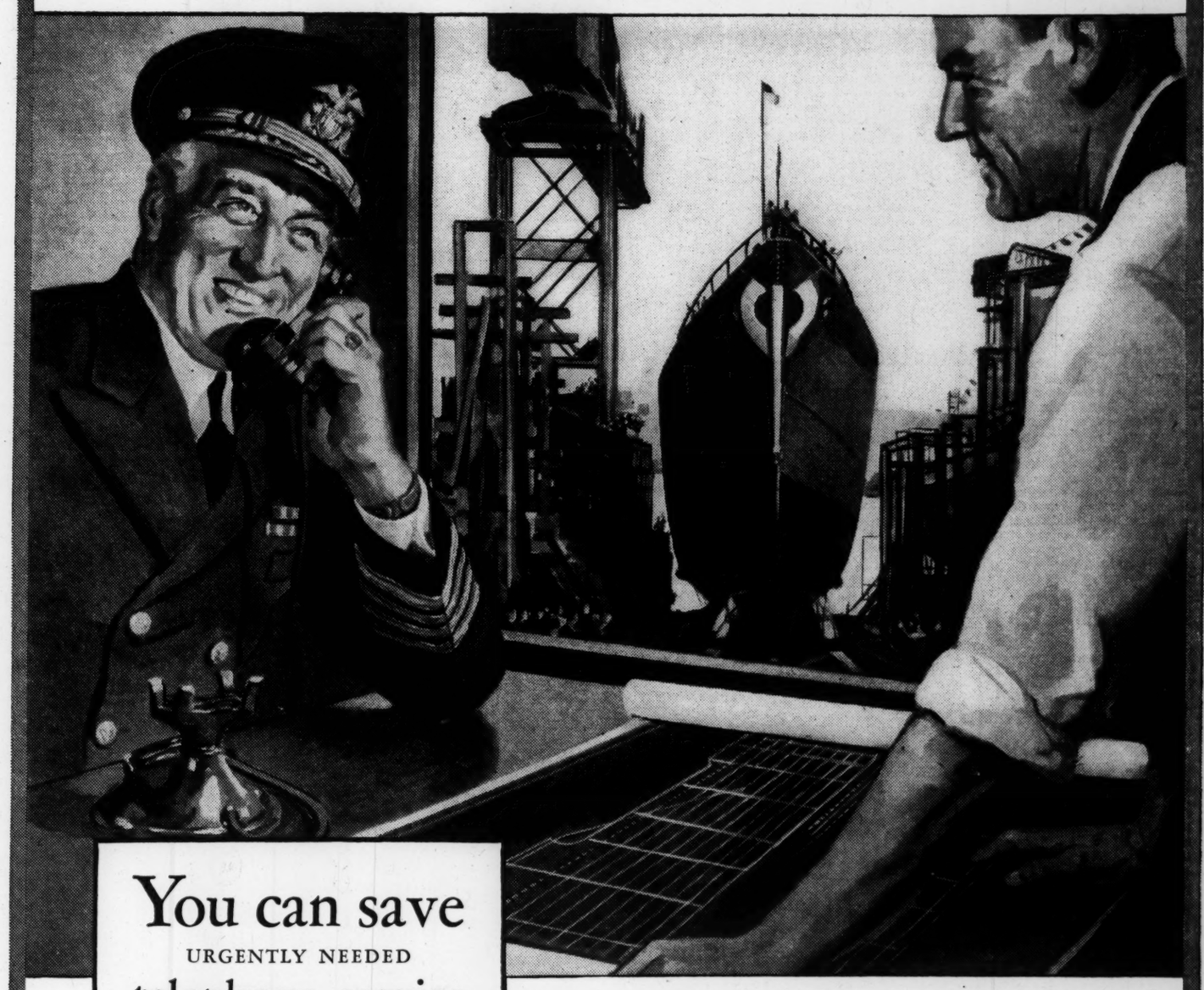
This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00	"Swing Time"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	**Philadelphia Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy, conductor; Paul Wittgenstein, pianist**	Sports and Music
3:15	Bob Hannon, songs	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch		Sports and Music
3:30	News; "Snapshots"	"John's Other Wife"	'Pepper Young's Family'		Sports and Music
3:45	Astronomy Program	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch		Sports and Music
4:00	Josef Cherniavsky's	Arthur Tracey, songs	"Backstage Wife"	**Philadelphia Orchestra**	Sports and Music
4:15	Musical Camera	Studio talk	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Sports Matinee	Sports and Music
4:30	Landt Trio	Studio talk	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Sports Matinee	Arthur Frechette, pianist
4:45	Press News	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Boake Carter, News	"Melody Mirror"
5:00	"Mary Marlin"	J. Dalton, Cowboy songs	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	Shafter Parker's Circus	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills"	"Superman": sketch	"We, the Abbotts"	'Jack Armstrong': drama	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	Musical Roundup	'Capt. Midnight': drama	News Service
6:00	Edwin C. Hill: news	News; Herb Lewis, songs	News Service	Prayer; Dinner concert	Don Polvere's Orchestra
6:15	Hedda Hopper	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Sports Roundup	Dinner concert; talk	"The Town Crier"
6:30	Frank Parker, songs	Sports Digest; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Memory Lane; Talk	Sports results
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy	Lionel Hampton's Orch.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., News	Dance Orch.; Defense
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	"This Man's Army"	News of the World	Rio de Janeiro Conf.	Five Star News
7:30	"How'm I Doin'?"	Grand Central Station	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"The Lone Ranger":	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:45	with Bob Hawk	Grand Central Station	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	The Alpineers
8:00	**Kate Smith Hour:**	**"Ask the Children"**	**Lucille Manners; Ross**	"Sizing Up the News"	'PM' Reporter
8:15	**Ingrid Bergman,**	**"Ask the Children"**	**Graham; orchestra**	Herbie Kaye's Orchestra	Music of Gay Nineties
8:30	**drama; guests; or-**	Charles Laughton; M.	**"Information, Please!"**	"Your Songs"; Jimmy	The Lyric Theater
8:45	**chestra; E. Davis**	Berle; Shirley Ross; or.	**Clifton Fadiman, m. c.**	Shield's Orchestra	The Lyric Theater
9:00	"Playhouse," with	Dramatic sketch	"Waltz Time": Frank	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	Ray Bloch's Orch.	Dramatic sketch	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Colonial News Service	
9:30	First Nighter: B.	"Michael Piper": dra-	"Uncle Walter's Dog	Russell Bennett's Note-	"Classical Album"
9:45	Luddy, L. Tremayne	matic sketch; News	House": variety	book	"Classical Album"
10:00	Concert Orchestra	"Party Line": variety	"Wings of Destiny":	Network Sports	Five Star News
10:15	Concert Orchestra	First Piano Quartet	dramatic sketch	Network Sports	Dance Music
10:30	Jay Wesley, Sports	News Commentators	"Studio X": popular va-	Network Sports	Dance Orchestra
10:45	News; Sports	"A to Z in Novelty": talk	riety program	Network Sports	Dance Orchestra
11:00	News Analysis	News; Music	News Service	Network Sports	Shep Field's Orchestra
11:15	Weather; Dance Or.	"Music You Want"	Local news; orchestra	Bob Chester's Orchestra	Raymond Scott's Orch.
11:30	Orchestra; Master	"Music You Want"	"Unlimited Horizons":	Billy Keaton's Variety	"Day's End"
11:45	Works of Music	"Music You Want"	dramatization; speakers	Show; orch.; soloists	"Day's End"; News

Saturday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; "Musical Clock"	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"On Your Toes"	"Musical Clock"; News	News comment	"Musical Clock"; Taxes	
7:30	Music; News	Reveille Roundup	Taxes; "Fiesta"	Headline News	
7:45	News; War summary	News	"Good Morning"; music	Organ Recital	
8:00	**News of the World**	News Roundup	News Service	"Eight Bells"; music	Five Star News
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Chet Gaylord, songs	George and Dixie; News,	Morning Watch	"Post Exchange"; Army
8:30	Carl Moore: variety	Headline News; Music	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Camp program
8:45	show; News	Morning Toast	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Homespun Harmonies
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue	News; Gretch'n McMull'n	"News and Rhythm"	News Service	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	Bandleader's Parade	"Breakfast Club"	Food News	Merry-Go-Round; music,	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	Bandleader's Parade	"Breakfast Club"	Concert Internationale	Merry-Go-Round; music,	"Morning Pickup"; orch.
9:45	590 Presents	Shopping News	"Musical Roundup"	Musical Early Edition	"Morning Pickup"; orch.
10:00	**"March of Youth";**	"Millwheel"; music	Reflections in Rhythm;	Baritone; organ	Studio Program
10:15	**play; music; games**	News; Music	orchestra; vocalists	Ruth Moss Interviews	"Handy Andy"
10:30	Gardener's Clinic	Rakov's Orchestra	Allen Prescott's Orch.	"Rainbow House"; youth	Shopping News
10:45	WEEI Food Fair	Rakov's Orchestra	Orchestra and vocalist	show with Bob Emery	Shopping News
11:00	News; **New York**	The Band Played On	"Lincoln Highway";	BBC News	John Kiley; J. McMaster
11:15	**Philharmonic Chil-**	The Band Played On	dramatic sketch	Studio Speaker	John Kiley; J. McMaster
11:30	**dren's Orches-**	Arthur Ward, songs	"America the Free";	U. S. Army Band	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
11:45	**tra**	Music; Kay Ivers	Victor Arden's Or.; chor.	U. S. Army Band	Five Star News
12:00	**Theater of Today:**	News; "Man on the	"Musical Roundup"	Gypsy Caravan	"Rhythm Revue"; Sports
12:15	**original drama**	Farm"	Walter Kidder, songs	Dept. of Agriculture	Town Crier
12:30	"Stars Over Holly-	National Farm and Home	Ilka Chase; orchestra;	"Italian Melodies"	Francine; popular music
12:45	wood"; drama	Hour; speakers; orch.	vocalists; guest	"Italian Melodies"	**'Monitor Views the News'**
1:00	News	Farm and Home Hour	News Service	Ray Kinney's Orchestra,	"Musical Mailbox," with
1:15	Radio Bulletin	Farm and Home Hour	George and Dixie, songs	Chick Mauthe's Orch.	Vivienne Cameron
1:30	Science Adventures	"What's on the Air"	"Call to Youth"; talk	Network Orchestra	Ann Bromberg, soprano
1:45	Buffalo Serenade	War News	"Hits and Bits"	Network Orchestra	Short Story Editor
2:00	News; Of Men and	**Metropolitan Opera:**	U. S. Marine Band	Benny Goodman's Orch.	Military Marches
2:15	Books; guest	**Wagner's "Lohengrin";**	U. S. Marine Band	Benny Goodman's Orch.	Military Marches
2:30	**Wendell L. Willkie**	**Lauritz Melchior, Astrid**	Joseph Gallichio's Orch.;	Herbie Kaye's Orchestra	Nancy Mace, soprano
2:45	**Wendell L. Willkie**	**Varnay, Julius Huehn,**	Jeannette Davis, songs	Herbie Kaye's Orchestra	Five Star News
3:00	Country Journal	**Kerstin Thorberg, Nor-**	"Music for Everyone"; or.	M. I. T.-Emerson College	Sports results
3:15	Country Journal	**man Cordon, Leonard**	Parents-Teachers Cong.	Debate; "Should United	Sports results
3:30	United We Stand	**Warren; Erich Leins-**	"Campus Capers"; or-	States Enter Permanent	Sports results
3:45	United We Stand	**dorf, conductor**	chestra; songs	Union With Gt. Brit'n?"	Sports results
4:00	"Young Americans	**Metropolitan Opera:**	News; Week-end Whimsy	Network Orchestra	Sports results
4:15	in the Making"	**Wagner's "Lohengrin";**	Week-end Whimsy	Network Orchestra	Sports results
4:30	News; Matinee at	**Lauritz Melchior, Astrid**	"Air Youth of America",	Sports Matinee	Jay Burnett, songs
4:45	Meadowbrook	**Varnay, Julius Huehn,**	"Patti Chapin Sings"	Sports Matinee	Melody Mirror
5:00	**Cleveland Symphony**	**Kerstin Thorborg, Nor-**	Dramatic sketch	Glen Miller's Serenade	Melody Mirror
5:15	**Orchestra; Rudolph**	**man Cordon, L. War-**	Dramatic sketch	Glen Miller's Serenade	Melody Mirror
5:30	**Ringwall, con-**	**ren; E. Leinsdorf, cond.**	Musical Roundup	Glen Miller's Serenade	Melody Mirror
5:45	**ductor**	Piano Duo	War Correspondents	Glen Miller's Serenade	Five Star News
6:00	News comments	News; Music Interlude	News Service	Prayer; Dinner Concert	Don Polvere's Orchestra
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Lum 'n' Abner	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Town Crier
6:30	Elmer Davis	Sports Digest; Defense	Musical Rendezvous	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	**The World Today**	News Review	Dramatization	Memory Lane; Talk	Sports reports
7:00	**'People's Platform':**	Message of Israel	"Quiz of Two Cities"	News Commentator	Dance Orchestra
7:15	**informal discussion**	Message of Israel	"Quiz of Two Cities"	Rio de Janeiro, Conf.	Five Star News
7:30	Jobs for Defense	"Ellery Queen": mystery	"Confidentially Yours"	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Dance Music; Talk
7:45	Jobs for Defense	drama	Concert Miniatures	"Inside of Sports"	The Alpineers
8:00	Guy Lombardo's Or.	"The Green Hornet":	Knickerbocker Playhouse	**America Preferred: Lily**	Committee for Refugees.
8:15	Guy Lombardo's Or.	drama	Knickerbocker Playhouse	**Pons; An. Kostelanetz**	Circle C Ranch Boys
8:30	"Hobby Lobby"; D.	Ted Steele: variety pro-	'Truth or Consequences':	Howard Jones' Orchestra	101st Vets. Ass'n.; Music
8:45	Elman, m. c.; News	gram	quiz program	News Service	K. Mendelssohn
9:00	"Your Hit Parade":	Frontline Headlines	National Barn Dance:	**Chicago Theater: Op-**	Pages From the Classi-
9:15	Mark Warnow's	Lionel Hampton's Orch.	Eddie Peabody; Hoosier	**eretta: "Faust"; Marion**	cal Album
9:30	Orch.; vocalists	Rochester Civic Orch.	Hotshots; Glen Welty's	**Claire, soprano; Fred-**	Pages From the Classi-
9:45	"Saturday Night	G. Fraser Harrison, con.	Orchestra	**eric Jagel, tenor**	cal Album
10:00	Serenade"; music	Bob Ripley: "Believe It	Sports; Newsreel	Cedric Foster, News	Olympics - Baltimore
10:15	Public Affairs	or Not"	Joseph Gallicchio's Orch.	Orchestra	hockey game
10:30	Olga Coelho, songs	"Remember Pearl Har-	Dramatic sketch	Dance Orchestra	Hockey game; News
10:45	News; Sports	bor"; orch.; speakers	Dramatic sketch	Don Bovay, songs	U. S. Marine Band
11:00	Talk; Dance	News; Music	News Service	Stars Over Manhattan	Dance Orchestra
11:15	Time; Dance Or-	Dave Marshall's Orch.	Local News; Quartet	Henry King's Orchestra	Dance Orchestra
11:30	chestra; Vaughn	Val Olman's Orchestra	"Riverboat Revels"; Pete	Rodeo; vocalists; come-	"Day's End"; music
11:45	Monroe's Orchestra	Val Olman's Orchestra	Brescia's Orchestra	dians; Stu Wilson, m. c.	"Day's End"; news

YOU can help



"There she goes!"... Launching a Destroyer at a New England shipyard

You can save

URGENTLY NEEDED

telephone service

IN WAYS LIKE THIS

1 You can help vital communications by looking for the number FIRST in the directory.

2 Please avoid calling INFORMATION for telephone numbers which are in the directory.

INFORMATION is called 123,287 times a day for telephone numbers that are in our seventy-six directories.

Each call to Information takes thirty seconds of extra telephone service.

That adds up to 1027 hours of telephone service which could be made available every day to the military, naval and manufacturing units and to all telephone users here in New England.

It means that every day some hundred and twenty-eight skilled telephone workers and the telephone switchboards and other equipment they use are needlessly tied up for a full working day.

Your telephone company is already handling 6,925,000 calls a day. . . . To handle more calls extra equipment is needed. Copper, rubber, zinc, aluminum and other vital materials for new telephone equipment are becoming scarcer and scarcer.

You can help release vital telephone service.

Please look for telephone numbers in your directory *first* . . . before calling Information.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

Will Swiss Elect Rulers Directly?

By Dr. Hugo Kramer
Swiss Journalist and Well Known Authority on Swiss Constitutional Politics

BERN, Switzerland, Jan. 16—Will the Federal Government in the future be elected directly by the people or by Parliament? That's the question the Swiss must answer by their votes on Jan. 25.

The movement for change comes from Labor, whose Social Democratic Party is not, and is not likely to be, on the present basis, represented in the Federal Government at all, although before the war it was the biggest party in Switzerland.

The Swiss so far have steadily rejected any proposals that the Federal Council be elected by the people.

In fact, Switzerland hasn't a parliamentary system with changing majorities, a system which gives big parties a chance of forming a government alone or a coalition with other friendly groups, nor has it the American system whereby the people elect a President who is then free to build up his Administration.

Body of Officials

The Swiss Federal Government is rather a body of officials who are elected for a period of four years by the two Houses of Federal Parliament, composed of the National Council and the Council of States. These two bodies, which have been modelled on the American Congress, are independent of Parliament and are indeed above Parliament in authority.

On the other hand, party conditions in Switzerland are stable; political landslides are infrequent, and minority parties, like the Social Democratic, have in the normal course of events much difficulty in acquiring direct influence over the Government.

It was, consequently, formerly inevitable that among all minority groups there should prevail a bitter sense of injustice and a permanent feeling they are kept in the background by the majority parties who rule them.

The Radical Party, which established the Federal State and has exercised an absolute rule for 40 years, was finally obliged to take this attitude into account and include in the Federal Government, which is composed of seven members, first one and then two representatives of the Catholic-Conservative Party.

Three-Party Coalition

Later a representative of the Peasant Party was also elected to the Federal Council by Parliament, so that the Government is really a coalition of three parties, in which the Radical Party still retains its majority, although it has the support of less than one quarter of the voters.

The workers' movement and its political organization, the Social Democratic Party, isn't represented at all in the Federal Government. Majority parties in Switzerland have refused to allow the strong Social Democratic Party a share in the National Government.

This situation has led to a popular initiative for amendment of the Federal Constitution, with the following main points:

1. An increase in the number of Federal Councilors from seven to nine.
2. Election of Federal Councils by the people.
3. Equitable representation in the Federal Council for political groups and various language districts in Switzerland — German, French, Italian, and Romanche.

The ruling parties are against this proposal. A section of the Radical Party is, however, prepared to vote for an increase of membership in the Federal Council in order to make room for a representative of the workers' party in the government of the country. Already agitation to this end has been begun.

Labor Balks

Labor, however, refuses to accept such a solution; it won't accept a representative in the Federal Council through the condescension of the ruling parties, a representative who won't be entirely independent of the majority bloc; it wants a representative who is freely elected by the people themselves on the basis of an explicit constitutional right.

An essential point of the Labor proposal, that is, the election of the Federal Council by the people, is absolutely rejected by the section of the Radical Party mentioned and by other groups of the ruling coalition.

The arguments of opponents may be summarized as follows:

People know candidates for the Federal Council too little; Parliament is in a better position to judge their capacities and character.

An electioneering campaign among the people would arouse certain demagogic passions which would harm true democracy. And this is particularly undesirable at the present time during a war, when it is essential to maintain national unity and to avoid inner political strife.

Bureaucracy Increase Seen

The presence of a representative of the Social Democratic opposition in the Federal Council would destroy the homogeneity of the government of the country and weaken its authority abroad.

Finally an enlarged Federal Council would increase bureaucracy and limit freedom of economic action even more than it is already through the pressure of the necessities of war.

Supporters of the initiative answer thus:

Inclusion of the biggest party in the country in the Government would only strengthen national unity.

Representation of labor in the Federal Council is a national necessity and an indispensable guarantee for the effective maintenance of democracy.

Though Parliament may know the candidates for the Federal Council better than do the people, yet there are more intrigues and machinations of small cliques than there are among the people.

Public Vote Unlikely

The people may err on questions of detail; but they would never elect to the Government men unworthy of these responsibilities. If the people are trusted, they will show themselves worthy of that confidence.

Already the government in several cantons is elected directly by the people without any of the disadvantages which are feared; why should it not be the same for elections to the Federal Council? Elections to the Federal Council by the people is, in any case, only the consequence of the democratic principle; it is only then that Switzerland will have government of the people, for the people and through the people.

It is quite likely that election by the people to the Federal Council in the coming voting Jan. 25 may be refused. The conservative spirit which is one of the most profound national characteristics of the Swiss people isn't apt to contemplate such weighty innovations in wartime. But it is also certain that the fundamental question at issue won't be settled by this refusal. Sooner or later it will come up again to be solved.

Swiss Face Growing Lack of Necessities

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Washington, Jan. 16

Switzerland's shortage of many commodities, including vital foodstuffs, is becoming progressively more acute, the Department of Commerce here reports.

Difficulties encountered in efforts toward maintaining communications with overseas producers continue to increase, while the trend toward higher prices, which accompanies the commodity shortage, currently constitutes a most serious menace to Swiss monetary stability.

Soviet Advance Outflanks Central Nazi Defense Point

MOSCOW, Jan. 16 (AP)—Russian troops, driving 100 miles west from Kalinin in a month, based the northern spearhead of the Central Front pincer today at Selizharovo and 14,000 Germans were reported slain in this and associated actions from Jan. 6 to 15.

Selizharovo is a railroad town on the headwaters of the Volga River 175 miles northwest of Moscow. The lower spearhead was last officially reported at Kirov, almost an equal distance southwest of the Capital.

Through the recapture of Selizharovo, announced by the Soviet Information Bureau, a German defense point 50 miles down the river at Rzhev was virtually outflanked.

Russian dispatches to London said fighting continued before Mozhaisk, the key German base 57 miles west of Moscow and that a struggle continued around the outer defenses of the Donets Basin city of Kharkov.

Two Transports Sunk

Two Axis transports totalling 11,000 tons were declared sunk by Soviet Naval units in the icy Barents Sea.

The Russians claimed that Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's southern armies had pierced a ring of German forts outside the big Ukraine industrial city of Kharkov, once Russia's Pittsburgh, and had landed troops west of Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.

These attempts to hurl the Nazis westward into less-defensible terrain coincided with continued Russian landings in the Eastern Crimea.

Two days ago the Russians were reported only 12 miles from Kharkov, and the German High Command acknowledged bitter defensive fighting there and at Taganrog. In each case the Nazis reported repulsing the Russians.

The Germans fell back to Taganrog at the end of November after being driven out of Rostov, 40 miles to the east. The Russian units which now have landed west of Taganrog apparently crossed the Sea of Azov from the Crimea or were loaded into ships at Rostov itself.

Orel Under Attack

Several days ago the Germans asserted they were "throwing the Russians out of the Crimea," both at Feodosiya and in the west at Yevpatoriya, 40 miles north of Sevastopol. But the Russians were believed in London to be making steady inroads from both sides of the peninsula in an effort to cut the Perekop Isthmus and trap the Germans and their Rumanian allies.

From Taganrog on the mainland the German defense line extends northward through Stalino, Kharkov, and Kursk to Orel.

Red Army units have been attacking Orel from three sides for several days while other detachments have by-passed it to drive on toward Bryansk. Kaluga and Maloyaroslavets on the central sector of the German line already have fallen, and the Russians are beyond Medyn, which is 35 miles southwest of Mozhaisk.

Other Red Army units are operating still farther west in the Kirov and Lyudinovo sectors north of Bryansk, and Soviet ski troops cutting southward between Rzhev and Volokolamsk are trying to make a junction with these units across the Mozhaisk-Vyazma-Smolensk Road.

Imprisoned Artist Pleads for Parole

SAINT PAUL, Minn., Jan. 16 (AP) — Minnesota's Pardon Board members pondered whether to give the world a possible art genius or keep a convict.

The problem arose over the case of Edward Flute of Saint Paul, who studied commercial art by correspondence after being sentenced to a term of up to 10 years in the reformatory for slugging and robbing a taxicab driver of $5 in 1938.

He wants a parole. In support of his petition, a school official, C. L. Bartholomew, told the court that Mr. Flute's work is "up to professional standards," and, he added, "I think he is a genius."

Mr. Flute's work, the Board learned, won him second prize in fashions at the 1940 Minnesota State Fair, and second in animals in 1941. He also won a certificate of merit in poster contests for promotion of humane education conducted by Stanford University in 1940-41.

A Minneapolis man has offered to help Mr. Flute through college if he is paroled.

Senate Approves Changes In Committee Heads

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Senate approved yesterday the assignment of Senator Carl A. Hatch (D) of New Mexico as Chairman of the Public Lands Committee, succeeding the late Senator Alva Adams (D) of Colorado.

Senator Theodore F. Green (D) of Rhode Island was named Chairman of the Privileges and Elections Committee, succeeding Senator Hatch in that post.

Signers of Balkan Defense Pact

Associated Press Cablephoto

King Peter of Yugoslavia — King George of Greece

The two Kings in exile in London discuss the agreement they signed on Jan. 15 uniting the two countries. Spokesmen declare that the pact represents a foundation for organization of a Balkan union.

Pact Revives 'Balkans for Balkan People'

By E. Berg Holt
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 16 — Inquiries carried out among individual Greeks and Yugoslavs in London indicate that, while there is general approval of the basic idea, there is a certain amount of skepticism on practical grounds concerning the Greco-Yugoslav agreement on the subject of a Balkan union published here yesterday.

Critics are concerned primarily with question whether the agreement was made at the right time and whether it is in the form best calculated to promote the laudable objects of its sponsors.

The reasons given for this attitude are the following:

1. The agreement is the work of exiled governments unable to gauge opinion at home.

2. Only two of the Balkan States are parties to the agreement, which nevertheless goes into intricate detail about the kind of organization which shall apply also to the remaining four, Albania, Bulgaria, Rumania, and Turkey.

3. The slogan upon which the proposed union is to be based is the old prewar outworn cry, "the Balkans for Balkan people."

Similar Slogans Cited

However apt such a platform may have been before the present war, many people in the Balkans—and others—feel that it is out of date now.

What would happen, they ask, if every group or geographical faction adopted a similar platform? They cite as examples Central Europe for the Central European people, and the British Empire for British people, and comment, "This is isolationism run riot."

By which they mean, not that there should not be regionalism in the organization of postwar Europe, but that this regionalism must be based on sane normal association with neighboring regions, and indeed everybody else, not on the exclusionism typified by the phrase in the Greco-Yugoslav treaty "in order to assure independence and peace for the Balkan States the fundamental principle of their policy must be the principle of 'Balkans for Balkan People.'"

Much To Be Settled

Reverting to the first criticism, it is commented that public opinion in Greece still has to recover from the shock it received during the Stoyadinovitch regime in Yugoslavia whose policy resulted in Greece's having only two divisions with which to face the German onslaught instead of perhaps 10 or more.

The effect of this was that many Greeks still blame Yugoslavia for their present plight.

In the opinion of many observers, therefore, it would have been wiser to concentrate on restoring the feeling of mutual trust between the two peoples before launching them on the uncharted sea of political union.

Nothing, they say, is more calculated to estrange peoples than to push them into double harness before they are ready for it.

Plan May Be Premature

The second criticism is based on the feeling that it is premature to draft a constitution for a minority to which a majority is expected to adhere afterward. Moreover if the treaty were actually implemented in its present form between the two signatories only, it would automatically take on the character of an offensive and defensive alliance which might easily provoke a counterbalance on the part of those outside.

Thus the treaty provides for the establishment of a "permanent military organ" which "will constitute at the side of the National General Staffs a common General Staff of the national armies."

National Armies Proposed

Many persons believe that such provision if implemented would be fatal to the whole peace structure in Europe. They do not want any more national armies. They say that if the victors keep their national armies after this war, as they did after the last, the time will inevitably come, as after the last war, when the vanquished will insist on having armies too. Then the whole trouble will begin again.

So they distrust and dislike any agreement which provides for retention of national armies or of two or even six national armies rolled into one. They want all victors to pool all their armed forces after the war under one single General Staff and to allow the vanquished to participate from the outset—on a "token" basis to begin with, the scale being gradually increased as confidence in their peaceful intentions becomes established.

World Police Force

They hope that this force would be the nucleus of an international police force in which no state was able to establish numerical or other preponderance whereby it could again menace world peace.

From another viewpoint the agreement is naturally being compared with an analogous scheme initiated by the Czechoslovak and Polish Governments on Nov. 11, 1940.

The Czechoslovaks and Poles have so far only talked in broad generalities. They have established a number of committees which are busy discussing concrete questions of collaboration. and in certain directions they already act in concert, particularly on matters of foreign policy. For instance, they presented the joint draft from which the Allied Committee hammered out the declaration on war crimes signed at St. James's Palace Jan. 13.

Moreover, while Gen Wladyslaw Sikorski, Polish Premier, was President of this gathering, the invitations to the occupied countries to attend were sent out by Dr. Herbert Ripka, Acting Czechoslovak Foreign Minister in the absence of Dr. Jan Mararyk.

Distrust to Dispel

Thus the Poles and Czechoslovaks, who have a long-established mutual distrust to dispel, have started from the standpoint that they should announce the goal in vague terms and then take practical steps toward reaching it.

The Greeks and Yugoslavs, on the other hand, whose relations have been reasonably good for a number of years, have more or less committed themselves to a written constitution at the very outset of their collaboration.

Even in the case of the Czechs and Poles, however, though the courtship appears to be proceeding on satisfactory lines, it would be over optimistic to expect a honeymoon to begin so soon as the war is over. And it isn't absolutely certain that it would be a good thing for Central Europe as a whole if it did.

According to the official announcement last March some committees are "examining the plan of a Polish-Czechoslovak confederation from the aspect of extending such confederation to other nations in this part of Europe." But if two states federated by themselves they might be too much in the position of senior partners when the question of admitting other states comes up.

Early Decision Unlikely

Actually, however, the majority of Central European experts think that the period immediately following the war will be one of social and poltical upheaval particularly in Poland, Hungary and Rumania. They therefore do not expect any early decision on the federation question.

In all these circumstances the prevalent note on the Greco-Yugoslav treaty is one of caution. It is felt that without some practical move to establish friendly understanding between the peoples and races in that part of the world, treaties have little real meaning.

The majority of the population being peasants, the first step must be in the sphere of agriculture. In this connection the question of what is to be done to replenish their stocks and improve their standard of life in the period immediately following the war is regarded as of paramount importance. As necessary steps will have to be decided in advance in order to relieve growing destitution, the sooner this question is tackled the better.

Vital Naval Secrets Are Found on Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16 (AP)—The FBI announced yesterday that meticulous sketches of gun relay and fire control wiring on Mare Island navy vessels had been found in the possession of Hilbert Sylvester Coz, an electrician.

Coz pleaded guilty to a charge of wilfully and unlawfully removing blueprints from a national defense works while employed at Alameda.

H. C. Van Pelt, Assistant Specitl Agent in charge of the FBI here, said a notebook found in Coz' room contained the sketches. The Navy denied Coz' claim he needed the sketches to complete his electrical work.

N. Y. Trade Board Favors Sales Tax

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 — The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York was on record today in favor of a general sales tax of as much as 3 per cent, to be levied on final sales of all goods as a means of raising war revenue.

While the Chamber of Commerce approved its Taxation Committee's proposal that a sales tax be urged on Congress, it refused to back a parallel proposal advanced by the Committee calling on Congress to vote a withholding defense tax collected at the source on gross incomes paid to individuals.

This was referred back to the Committee for further study after Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the Port of New York Authority, argued that such a tax, applied to laboring men, was bound to bring new demands for higher wages and thus produce a spiraling of wages and the very inflation that the Chamber sought to avoid.

Duke of Connaught

LONDON, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Duke of Connaught, who passed on at Bagshot Park, Surrey, today, was the last surviving son of Queen Victoria. Born on May 1, 1850, and given the first name of Arthur in honor of the Duke of Wellington, the Duke of Connaught's career spanned four generations of British royalty. His elder brother became Edward VII, his nephew ruled as George V, his great-nephew reigned as Edward VIII and another great-nephew, George I, is the present ruler.

The army, which he ultimately served as field marshal, was a major part of his life. Two days before his 90th anniversary, he inspected two Canadian regiments at Aldershot. He had been their Colonel-in-chief for years.

Princess Beatrice, seven years his junior, now remains as last survivor of Queen Victoria's nine children.

Stamp Honors Grenfell's Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL — The memory of Sir Wilfred Grenfell, founder of the Grenfell Labrador Mission, has been honored by the issuing of a new five-cent stamp by the Newfoundland Government.

The stamp, printed in blue, shows Sir Wilfred standing hatless on the bridge of a ship looking out on a passing hospital ship. In the background may be seen a huge iceberg, common to those waters, while on the distant mainland may be seen a cross, symbolic of the missionary work he performed there.

Dr. Grenfell's work in Labrador on the upper tip of Newfoundland is being perpetuated by the International Grenfell Association. Work being carried on there is supported by the Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, the Grenfell Association of Great Britain and Ireland, the Grenfell Association of Newfoundland, the Grenfell Association for New England, the Grenfell Association of America for the rest of the United States, and the Grenfell Labrador Medical Mission for Canada. These organizations and their branches raise funds, send quantities of useful clothing for distribution by the Mission stations on the coast to those who come to them in need, and carry forward in every way Sir Wilfred's life work.

Sir Wilfred was a pioneer and an adventurer, for Labrador when he came first in 1892 in the little ketch "Albert" needed help. He saw conditions of the fisherfolk there, and decided to devote his life to the welfare of the people up and down the rugged coast.

Newfoundland Stamp

Inter-Allied War Program Due to Be Announced Soon

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—Four weeks after Winston Churchill's arrival in Washington the announcement of the inter-allied strategy program and the boards that will bind it into a unified mechanism is imminent.

To date the Churchill visit has produced two big developments, the Declaration of Washington and the unification of Allied Command under Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell in the Far East. Now it is learned the time is ripe for the third big development, announcement of the machinery by which the grand strategy of supplies, shipping, finance and other economic, fiscal and military matters will be brought into co-ordination, probably beginning with preliminary boards dealing with the United States and the British Empire.

Stephen T. Early, the President's secretary, said Mr. Roosevelt was busy today with staff papers in which matters that had gone through the preliminary discussion stage were being reduced to a written program. Mr. Roosevelt worked on the matter last night, and left his visitors' schedule flexible today so that he could call staff meetings as soon as the initial paper work was completed. He lunched with William S. Knudsen, OPM Director. Mr. Early declined to say whether the President's work deals primarily with the military or economic side of the grand strategy which is now coming to the point of announcement as the result of the Churchill visit and face-to-face conversations.

Series of Boards

It is learned, however, that a series of boards are being set up dealing initially with British-American and probably inter-Dominion and especially Canadian problems. These embrace not only military, naval and supply problems but intricate matters of finance, dollar exchange, wasteful duplication of shipping and even such controversial subjects as tariffs.

Great Britain, for example, is concerned by the shutting off of tin and rubber exports to the United States since these helped supply necessary dollar exchange. Apart from the war, it is necessary to carry on a minimum of foreign business, but this raises complicated problems of competition and three-way trade. Matters like these, it is understood, are included in the negotiations under way, since they have a direct effect on Lend-Lease programs

William L. Batt, chief of the OPM materials section, is understood to be the key man in the inter-allied raw material supply field, with Sir Clive Baillieu of the British Supply Council, as his counterpart.

Other Boards in View

Besides this and the joint military strategy board, which has also been tentatively picked, a number of other boards are in view, and more may be added. Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the Maritime Commission, will have as counterpart Sir Arthur Salter, who heads the British shipping mission. Plans for the most economical use of shipping to avoid duplication of tonnage, are being laid. Some of these will involve far-reaching changes, it is understood, and subordination of one country's advantage to the common war purpose.

The preliminary problems are primarily those of supply, raw material, and production, as well as maritime and Far Eastern war strategy. Soviet Russia is not represented on the initial committees but is being kept in touch with decisions, particularly those of supply, which directly affect her.

Other decisions are believed to be the choice of Sir John Dill, former chief of the Imperial General Staff, to be Mr. Churchill's personal liaison representative with Mr. Roosevelt, and the selection of a group of British-American war and naval officers to serve as a Joint Board of Strategy.

Russia's Gains Endanger Every Nazi Supply Route

By Kirke L. Simpson
Wide World-Associated Press

Compared with Germany's seven-league-boot strides into Russia to overrun seven of the 16 Soviet Republics, revitalized Red Armies are as yet only inching their way westward again. But those inches may be more important strategically than all the hundreds of thousands of square miles of Russian territory still in German hands.

A Russian estimate credits the Soviet counter drive with having wrested 32,000 square miles from the Germans and their allies. That figure is substantially only 10 per cent of the ground lost in the great retreat to the Leningrad-Moscow-Rostov front. Yet its loss confronts Hitler with portents of defeat for the first time.

The Axis-Finnish incursions at their peak had swept across Western Russia fro mthe Black Sea to the Baltic like a locust plague. It engulfed Russian buffer states like Moldavia (Bessarabia), Russian-occupied Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and the Karelo-Finnish Republic, born of the Russian-Finnish war. It also overran nearly all of the Crimea, the Ukraine and White Russia.

The aggregate area of those Russian subdivisions is in excess of 323,000 square miles. Though they represent only a minor fraction of Russia's total territoty, which aggregated nearly 9,000,000 square miles at the outbreak of the war, some 60,000,000 of Russia's 183,000,000 inhabitants lived within them. They contain, too, the world's greatest "bread-basket," the Ukraine, vast natural and industrial resources and, more important than all, the communications keys to Russian western defenses centering in the Moscow rail and road hub.

Viewed from that communications angle, the 10 per cent territorial recovery by Russia takes on a meaning all out of proportion to its size. It sets the whole Hitler "crusade" concept tottering.

For across the 300-mile-wide Moscow front from the upper Volga to the Oka, the Russians have broken, or gravely threaten, every essential Nazi supply route east of the Dnieper Valley. North of the Volga to the Volkhov they similarly threaten vital junction cogs like Pskov and Nevel, sustaining the whole German northern front from Smolensk to the Baltic before Leningrad.

Southward, the reported Russian encirclement of Orel and Red Army stabs within close range of Kharkov are undermining the German flank in upper Donets Basin.

The fall of those cities would shatter further the indicated German winter holding front, already breached in the center, far in the rear of the Mozhaisk bulge, between Vyazma and Bryansk.

Red Army surges have already freed the great Moscow road-rail hub again for effective Russian use in shuffling forces from front to front. They have reopened Moscow-Leningrad communications to release Leningrad's garrison to join in the offensive. They have ended indefinitely Nazi hopes of early access to oil in the Caucasus.

All of that with only 10 per cent recovery of territory! It proves again the modern military axiom that ground won or lost has no meaning except for what that ground contains in resources or means of communication behind the fighting fronts. That 10 per cent Russian recovery has set Hitler's whole war concept swaying dangerously despite his grip on large slices of Russian territory.

Returned Flags Put In Virginia 'Abbey'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — Gov. James H. Price announced that the three Confederate battle flags received by Virginia from Michigan will be placed in the Confederate Memorial Institute—Battle Abbey—for safekeeping until the General Assembly, by resolution or appropriate bill, makes arrangements for their final disposition.

At ceremonies in Lansing, Mich., in October, Governor Price was presented with the three Virginia flags by Gov. Murray D. Van Wagoner, of Michigan, symbolizing the unity of the nation in time of national crisis. Flags were also returned to eleven other southern States.

Michigan was the last northern State to return the battle flags captured from Confederate forces in the Civil War. Also designated for Virginia was a sword, but to date, according to Governor Price, the sword has not been received at the Capitol here. He said he believed the sword probably went to another State when more information was learned about its origin.

12 High School Credits To Admit to U. of S. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—In a move to speed up the processes of higher education to provide trained men and women for the nation's war effort, the faculty of the University of South Carolina has authorized the admission of a special new group of freshmen at the opening of the second semester late this month.

"Ambitious and capable" high school students who will have earned not less than 12 units of high school work by Jan. 20 are eligible to apply to the University for special scholastic aptitude tests, a faculty announcement said.

These tests will serve as the basis for admission to the freshman class Jan. 29. Normally a person applying for admission as a freshman would present a maximum of 16 high school credits.

High school transcripts will be required of all applicants, and the aptitude tests will be given sometime during the week of Jan. 19-24, in applicants' home towns.

Not later than January 28, notice of results will be served, John A. Chase, Jr., dean of administration, said.

Blind of New York City Do Part in Plane Ouput

NEW YORK (AP)—Some of New York's blind are participating directly in the building of warplanes. Their sensitive fingers sort metal rivets, swept up from floors of aircraft factories and heretofore remelted rather than being left for the tedious task of sorting in seven or eight different size and shape classes.

So slight is the difference in sizes, it was said at the Lighthouse of the New York Association for the Blind, that the average eye cannot discern it, only the sense of touch being delicate enough for the sorting.

Denholm & McKay Co.
WORCESTER, MASS.

Famous for Quality and Fashion

RATES
and Information about advertising in the
COAST TO COAST REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY
Published Every Wednesday
may be obtained from any of the 496 Advertising Representatives of The Christian Science Monitor in the United States and Canada or from the following

ADVERTISING OFFICES
BOSTON
One, Norway Street
NEW YORK
500 Fifth Avenue
CHICAGO
Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Ave.
DETROIT
3-101 General Motors Building
MIAMI
1239 Ingraham Building
ST. LOUIS
611 Olive Street
KANSAS CITY
1002 Walnut Street
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market Street
LOS ANGELES
210 West Seventh Street
SEATTLE
1326 Fifth Avenue

Ware Pratt's
SALE
Special Groups
of
SUITS and OVERCOATS
Now On
WARE PRATT CO.
Main Street at Pearl, Worcester

MacINNES
MERCHANDISE
IS
dependable
WORCESTER, MASS.

Allies Urged to Base Strategy on Air Might

By R. Maillard Stead
Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 16—Recognition that airpower now controls war strategy and that logically the people who best understand it should therefore control war policy underlies the demands voiced here that the air directorate be given a controlling voice in any new combined commands the Allies may set up.

Such an arrangement, it is felt, would tend to confine naval and military operations within the framework of feasible air undertakings and prevent the sacrifice of men and materials that has occurred again and again through these services operating on their own.

Some authorities here even declare that the phrase "air support" is out of date and that, navies and armies are on their way to become the auxiliaries of the air arm. Not only are the Army and Navy unable to do their own jobs effectively without a full measure of aid from the air force, but—in Britain at any rate—they have had to turn many of their jobs over to the RAF.

Hence the heavy commitments of that hard-worked organization to do all sorts of things formerly regarded as the work of other services. They include attacking submarines and surface vessels, blockading them in home ports, fighting tanks with cannon and assaulting artillery emplacements and machine-gun posts. All this is in addition to the three original air force functions—combat, reconnaissance, and bombing.

Close Co-operation Vital

It is now felt that the closest co-operation of all three services is indispensable for successful action, that the determining factors in any major undertaking must be the possibilities and resources of the air arm. Therefore, it is concluded, grand strategy planning would involve technicalities which air marshals could more easily decide on than generals or admirals.

In support of this argument it is pointed out that the Luftwaffe is completely divorced from the German Navy and Army. Yet its commander, Reichsmarshal Hermann Göring, ranks as military officer Number One in Germany. No instance is known of Luftwaffe units being put under the command of an Army or naval commander for some special operation or campaign. Moreover, the Luftwaffe has absolute control of all German antiaircraft artillery, except for a few light regiments used in Army formations to furnish defense against aircraft and tanks.

Moreover, a key quality of the Luftwaffe is the adaptability which permits the free interchange of duties. It is known that a squadron of Heinkel bombers, for instance, may switch over from the bombing of Britain to doing armed reconnaissance off the Norwegian coast and then serve as an Army support on the Russian front.

This means the pilots become very versatile and that the Reich's plane industry is able to secure a maximum production of machines by developing a minimum number of standard types.

Luftwaffe Versatile

Interchangeability helps to explain the rapidity with which the Germans redistribute their air strength. At present, about one-third of the Luftwaffe's frontline establishment are believed to be on the Russian front, one-fifth still on the western front—including some 500 fighters kept there by the constant menace of British attack—and more than one-seventh of the total establishment now in the Mediterranean region.

This still leaves a substantial force in Central Germany whither many air formations have been withdrawn for refitting after severe handling in Russia.

The Luftwaffe has always been the limiting factor upon German military undertakings on the European Continent. It has been shown that when Nazi military chiefs overreached their air resources, things went wrong for them. The Luftwaffe, for instance, for all its size, wasn't big enough simultaneously to maintain a holding force in Libya, bomb Britain, co-operate with submarines in the Battle of the Atlantic and the North Sea, defend Germany, occupy countries and obtain and retain air superiority in Russia. One of the chief reasons for the success of the Soviet counter-attack is currently ascribed to the inadequacy of the Luftwaffe's support for the Reichswehr.

Air Route to Victory

One lesson of this is that no matter how good an army may be, it is lost without air superiority. This has likewise been borne out by events in the Pacific. The entire Allied strategy there has had to be recast to allow for the reduced value of naval bases in the absence of strong air support and the increased importance of air bases of which the Japanese have now secured themselves a high proportion.

It is estimated that the acquisition of air superiority in the Far East at the time the Japanese entered the war would have involved a far greater number of first-line aircraft than Britain actually possessed at the start of Britain's war with Germany.

Some people feel very strongly that quickest route to victory is concentration on air needs and subordination of other considerations to air strategy. And it is for this reason, backed by a wealth of supporting evidence, that a stronger voice for an air directorate is recommended in future Allied war councils.

Inside the Axis—Spain's Present Role

Associated Press

Pictorial Evidence of Close German-Spanish Collaboration

While the air is filled with reports of a contemplated Nazi march through the Iberian Peninsula to the Mediterranean, Spain, under Generalissimo Francisco Franco, continues in close co-operation with the Axis, as these pictures taken by Ernest G. Fischer, former Associated Press staff writer in Berlin, attest. The photo on the left shows a Spanish staff sergeant (left) and a German non-commissioned officer entering the latest data on their maps at Spanish Blue Legion headquarters. The Russians reported on Jan. 3 that they had wiped out 8,000 of the Spanish Legion. At the right is a road sign on the Russian front written in both Spanish and German.

Australians Beat Japanese At Own Game at Singapore

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 16 (AP)—Australian troops now playing such a vital role in Singapore's defense are using the invaders' own jungle-fighting technique, reports reaching here today said, and are giving the Japanese "the hardest blow they've had in this war to date."

Such was the report of Sergeant Ian Fitchett, official correspondent with the Australians in Malaya. At the same time, Prime Minister John Curtin said his news from the front indicated the Australian force "has the situation in hand, although it remains most difficult owing to the absence of air support."

[Official Singapore reports, perhaps not at hand when Mr. Curtin made this comment, indicated, however, that the Australians were getting considerable air support.]

Copy Japanese Style

As an instance of the Aussies' success in beating the Japanese at their own style of warfare, Sergeant Fitchett cited their first engagement, in which they ambushed and wiped out a Japanese advance unit by cutting behind the Japanese to blow up a bridge and thus isolate them from their main body.

Sergeant Fitchett said the Australians' move into the front lines, which began last week end, had been such a closely-guarded secret that many troops almost had despaired of seeing action when the order came. Some units were on their way within the hour, all to position chosen some weeks before by special reconnaissance parties.

Their arrival at the front was just as much of a surprise to the British and Indian troops they relieved, Sergeant Fitchett reported.

Menzies Fixes Blame

Former Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies today laid the blame for the shortage of British air strength in Singapore and the Malay peninsula on the shoulders of military leaders in London.

"Whoever is to blame for the shortage of airplanes at Singapore and in Malaya," he said in a radiocast, "it is certainly not Gen. Sir Robert Brooke-Popham."

Sir Robert was removed at the end of last month as the Commander-in-Chief of the British Far Eastern forces with headquarters at Singapore.

Since the Japanese have swept down the Malay peninsula, he has been criticized as being responsible for inadequate preparations. (One factor cited for the loss of the British Prince of Wales and battle cruiser Repulse under Japanese air attack was the lack of protecting British aircraft).

Mr. Menzies said:

"When I was passing through Singapore early last year, Sir Robert from the first to last spoke to me about the urgent and predominant need for air strength and particularly fighter strength.

"He is a brave man but he was in a state of the greatest possible emotional disturbance about our air weakness.

"Sir Robert Brooke-Popham knew the facts. The Australian government knew them and the British government knew them.

"Conference after conference took place in London about the question of air strength in the Far East.

"On behalf of Australia, the problem was put as one of the greatest gravity and urgency.

"Accurate adherence to historical fact requires that I should say that the service chiefs in London took a more modest view of the air requirements for Singapore and Malaya than those on the spot."

MacArthur Praised

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Melbourne Herald in a tribute to Gen. Douglas MacArthur said today that "the gallant delaying action now being fought by defenders of the Philippines under General MacArthur is as inspiring as the defense of Tobruk."

The results of General MacArthur's work in organizing the defense is influencing the strategy of the Pacific in a way that is of vital importance to the democratic cause in general and to Australia in particular, it said.

New Radio Code of Ethics Urged for Continent by CBC

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 16 (CP)—The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is taking the initiative in a move to establish a new code of good taste to be accepted and applied by all North American radio chains, Maj. Gladstone Murray, CBC general manager, said Jan. 14 in a luncheon address.

"The study goes forward in consultation with advertisers and advertising agents," he said.

Major Murray's reference to the proposed new code of good taste was made when he spoke of commercial programs which accounted for an average of 16 per cent of radiocasting time on CBC stations.

He mentioned an afternoon group of serials which he termed the "war of the soap operas," but he said he was not saying any special set of commercial programs were simply trash.

"But I am suggesting that an improved ethical tone flowing from a greater sense of public and social responsibility should characterize many commercial programs," he said.

More Than Selling

"The business of selling by radio, important and indeed essential as it is to the economy of North American broadcasting, must be envisaged as far more than mere selling, if it is to be permitted to continue in intelligent democracies.

"A unique characteristic of radio is that its message is received at the fireside, in the intimacy of the family circle, with an audience of all ages and both sexes. This being so, we must accept special public responsibility.

"A good deal has been done by regulation in Canada; less in the United States. But far-reaching reform on a wider scale is overdue. Regulation and prohibition are not enough."

What is needed is real constructive understanding among advertisers, their agents and radio authorities generally, Major Murray said.

Some critics contended the CBC was radiocasting nothing but drivel, Major Murray said, but on the other hand there was "growing avidity of other parts of the world to relay our characteristic (Canadian) programs."

"Lack of a high-power short wave transmitter is a serious obstacle in the way of gratifying this desire on the part of many other countries," he added.

Attitude on Debates

Encouragement of robust and balanced controversy "was and is" a definite peacetime policy of the CBC, Major Murray said, but "war brings changes." "With the closing of the ranks, public issues should be expounded objectively and not in a belligerent controversy," he added.

"In the radio field as elsewhere, the all-absorbing task of the moment is to further the war effort," Major Murray said.

". . . It is no part of our function to add to dissension or to create and stimulate misgiving and doubt, nor is there any legitimate grievance on account of this policy of forbearance. The newspaper press is its right medium.

"In wartime we (the CBC) simply cannot afford risk of incomplete argument or sectional propaganda."

There had been misgivings that public service radiocasting would become a powerful machine for misuse by the Government of the day but "partisan considerations have not once intervened" in CBC operations.

Finally there was the prophecy state radio would fail financially, actually, the CBC from Nov. 2, 1936, to March 31, 1941, had a surplus of $1,000,000.

No More Receivers

OTTAWA, Jan. 16 (CP)—The Munitions and Supply Department announced officially that manufacture of civilian radio receiving sets except under permit from Supplies Controller Alan N. Williamson will be prohibited after Jan. 31.

"The February (production) quotas for which permits will be granted have not yet been determined," the statement said.

Last month, January production was limited to 50 per cent of the average monthly production of 1940. It was indicated by one informed source that the new licensing system does not necessarily mean a further reduction in the output, but it extends control over the radio industry.

The licensing order, issued by Mr. Williamson and approved by R. C. Berkinshaw, Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, exempts radios made for the Department of National Defense and the Department of Munitions and Supply.

"The order is designed to direct the productive facilities of the radio companies in increasing measure to the war effort," said Mr. Williamson.

Changsha Cost Japanese 60,000 Out of 70,000 Men

LONDON, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Chungking Radio said last night that a new Chinese offensive had been started west of Canton, South China, and now is in full swing.

CHUNGKING, China, Jan. 16 (AP)—Only 10,000 of the 70,000 Japanese hurled against Changsha escaped the frontal encircling counteroffensive of the Chinese, an Army spokesman has announced, and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek called it only the beginning of greater triumphs to come for the United Nations.

A communiqué yesterday said that further severe casualties have been inflicted on the remaining troops of that Japanese offensive, with 1,300 prisoners captured and 90 motor vehicles destroyed, and with only a small band of Japanese now holding out south of the Sinsiang River, northeastern Hunan Province.

This area, about 20 miles south of Yochow, on Tungting Lake, and about 60 miles north of Changsha, received the Japanese in their retreat from the Hunan Capital, and it was there that the Chinese, aided by their meager air force, cut in to complete the disaster before the Japanese could reach Yochow, their base.

[The Chungking Radio, as heard by the NBC listening post at Los Angeles, said that Japanese transport planes were shuttling back and forth to save as many as possible of the remnants of their shattered force.

The Chungking Radio, as heard Thursday night in London, announced that a new Chinese offensive had been started west of Canton, South China, and now is in full swing.]

In another sector of China's offensive effort, northeastern Honan Province, the siege of the walled city of Hwaiyang was tightened according to the Chungking communiqué, by the interception of a Japanese relief column, 1,700 strong. This force was said to have been routed with 50 per cent casualties.

In Kwangtung Province, South China, Chinese gains around Canton were reported to have restored the positions obtaining before Jan. 14. Japanese forces that had advanced north from Canton along the West River were said to have started a withdrawal after reaching Lupao, 25 miles northwest of the metropolis.

Chinese offensive actions in three other provinces—Chekiang, Anhwei and Suiyuan—were said to be continuing.

To Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell, supreme commander for the United Nations in the southwest Pacific, General Chiang expressed the conviction that Changsha was "nothing but the prelude to even greater accomplishments of the Allied side towards the final triumph to which we all look forward with growing confidence."

General Wavell had called the Changsha success "a good augury for the new year," saying he was certain that "our close co-operation will ensure final defeat for Japanese aggression and victory for our common cause."

The United States Army Chief of Staff, Gen. George C. Marshall, sent his congratulations through Brig.-Gen. John Magruder, head of the American Military Mission here.

Aid Is Demanded For 'War Jobless'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Plans for payment of emergency unemployment benefits to thousands of workers forced out of jobs by the war program were presented to President Roosevelt by Sidney Hillman, OPM Associate Director, and Paul McNutt, Federal Security Administrator.

Mr. Hillman and Mr. McNutt, it was learned, suggested that Congress appropriate funds to cover special payments over a 26-week period to such unemployed persons, the payments to be administered by State Unemployment Compensation Commissions.

OPM Labor Division officials estimate the number of workers now out of jobs or who will be forced out by the war program at between 1,000,000 and 3,000,000.

Allies' Total Shipping Losses Nearly Triple Those of Axis

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (AP)—Although reduced in the past few weeks, Allied shipping losses for the whole war are nearly three times as great as those of Axis nations, a check of independent records showed yesterday.

[These records include only verified losses and do not include claims of belligerents. The Allied tonnage on the seas greatly exceeds that of the Axis, whose merchant marine movements are restricted by the Allied blockade.]

In the 2½ years of hostilities, including the United States' six weeks' participation, the war at sea has cost the Allies a total of 5,919,160 tons of merchant and naval vessels as against 1,974,586 tons for the Axis powers and their associates.

The war has hit 32 nations, including six neutrals which have lost 375,360 tons. Heaviest loser among the neutrals was Sweden, which lost 127 merchant and naval ships totaling 316,503 tons.

Exclusive of Great Britain, Norway felt the heaviest blows. Its losses amounted to 238 ships of 703,169 tons, or about one-eighth of the Allied losses.

The war has sent 143,354 tons of American merchant and naval vessels to the bottom, not counting United States ships of Panama registry. In all, 26 ships under the United States flag went down, the records, compiled from communiques and authentic marine sources, showed.

The grand total is 2,269 war and merchant vessels, of which Britain lost 935, Germany, 176; Italy, 136, and Japan, 66. Submarines, warships and planes sank 1,272 ships; mines, 268, and other causes, many unknown, 727. Of the last group a large number probably was torpedoed, bombed or shelled but the manner of their sinking has not been disclosed.

Since the middle of last January 3,703,621 tons of world shipping were destroyed; in the preceding year, the total was 3,441,443 tons.

The higher figure for 1941-42 is in good part accounted for by the large number of big warships lost. As in merchant marine, Britain suffered most heavily, losing the battle cruiser Hood, 42,100 tons; the Prince of Wales, 35,000 tons: the Repulse, 32,000 tons; and the Ark Royal, 22,000 tons.

Germany lost the 35,000-ton Bismarck; Japan, the 29,330-ton Haruna; the United States, the Arkansas, 29,100 tons, and Italy three 10,000-ton cruisers, the Pola, Zara and Fiume.

U. S. 'University' in Reich

BERN, Switzerland, Jan. 15 (AP)—American diplomats and newspapermen caught in Germany by the declaration of war have started their own "university" at Bad Nauheim, near Frankfurt, to pass the time while awaiting exchange.

The correspondent of the Bern newspaper Der Bund said in a dispatch today from Berlin that the Americans had arranged lectures and music recitals.

There are courses in German, Spanish, and French as well as other subjects. For instance, Louis P. Lochner, who was chief of the Associated Press Bureau in Berlin, is lecturing on the United States Constitution.

The correspondent said that after breakfast the Americans usually have some physical exercise and in the afternoon have an hour in which they may walk along Nauheim's fashionable street while natives look on with curiosity. There is also considerable chess playing.

The Americans are all quartered in the Grand Hotel Jeschke which had been closed for some time. Extensive repairs had to be made and especially the bathing facilities enlarged.

While this was being done the entire party slept in railway cars in the station.

An official of the German Foreign Office is in charge. A representative of the Swiss Government, which has charge of American interests in Germany, also is looking out for the well-being of the Americans.

The Swiss correspondent said that they were well cared for, but that some of them were running low on money and having difficulty paying the high prices asked in the Nauheim shops.

St. Pierre-Miquelon Prelate Explains Stand on Seizure

ST. PIERRE, St. Pierre-Miquelon, Jan. 16 (CP)—Monsignor A. Poissant, apostolic prelate of the St. Pierre-Miquelon Islands, explained in an interview his attitude toward the Free French seizure of the colony from Vichy, Dec. 24.

"We hope for an Allied victory in this war," the prelate said, "and we admire the men fighting against Germany, but the fourth commandment of the Roman Catholic Church rules that its priests and ecclesiastics must obey the legitimately constituted government of their country."

[On Dec. 31 Monsignor Poissant charged the de Gaulle forces outright with being "occupiers and not a true government." He declared that the plebiscite held on the island to canvass public opinion had been "false in its method and principle."]

Monsignor Poissant, while neither denouncing or approving the occupation, said that "neither the occupation of the islands or the subsequent plebiscite gave the Free French the right to this territory. We know that those who fight for France are worthy of praise, but out duty is to obey the legitimate government.

Example of Bishops

"We are following the example of the bishops of France, who have remained faithful to the Government. We consider the bishops of France intelligent enough for us to follow them."

He said several persons refrained from voting while the plebiscite ordered by the Free French was being held because on the ballots "they were asked to choose between Gen. Charles de Gaulle and Marshal Philippe Pétain.

[Of those participating in the plebiscite, 98.2 per cent registered their vote for the Free French leader.]

Monsignor Poissant continued:

"The sympathies of the population are hard to judge because of the inter-marriage of many islanders with English-speaking people from Newfoundland and because of the distance the colony lies from France.

"The population is politically uneducated, and they were moved by the strong campaign carried out prior to the rallying of the islands to the Free French cause."

Method Protested

"We admire the work of getting men to fight for their country, but we do not admire the way it was done here."

Sentiment of some of the people toward the occupation, he said, had been affected when the United States State Department referred to it as "an arbitrary action" and "contrary to the agreement of all parties concerned."

"Foreign radio commentaries on the occupation made the people realize what was afoot," he declared "The first day of the occupation, Free French flags were seen all over the town, but now there are only a few, as you can see. The attitude of the United States appeared also to have affected the vote for the Free French in the plebiscite held at Miquelon a few days after it had been held at St. Pierre.

[In these two sections of the islands, the Free French Information Service has announced the vote results as follows: St. Pierre—Free France, 651; "Collaboration," 10; voided ballots, 140; Miquelon — Free France, 69; "collaboration," 4; voided ballots, 72.]

Allied Seamen's Club At Toronto Fitted For 360 a Night

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HALIFAX—A new Allied Merchant Seamen's Club capable of lodging 360 men a night and serving 3,000 meals a day, has been dedicated by Government representatives from Ottawa.

The Club, claiming to be one of the largest of its kind, provides playrooms, reading rooms, canteens, laundry facilities, and a concert hall capable of seating 500 persons. The building, which opened Dec. 5, cost $350,000.

The club is owned and operated by the Navy League of Canada. The new quarters here were made possible by the sale of the former Navy League building in Halifax to the Dominion Government at the beginning of the war, and by gifts of $80,000 in American funds from the Allied Merchant Seamen's Committee of the British War Relief Society of the Society of the United States and from the provincial divisions of the Navy League across Canada.

Royal Family of Sweden Houses Finnish Refugees

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 16 (AP)—King Gustav V and other members of the Swedish royal family have established a home for 20 Finnish children, refugees from war, at Ulriksdal, near Stockholm.

Fischbock Reich Price Director

BERLIN, Jan. 16 (Official Broadcast Recorded by AP)—Adolf Hitler last night appointed Dr. Hans Fischböck as Reichs Commissioner for Prices with the rank of Secretary of State.

He succeeds Gauleiter Joseph Wagner, who had held the position since 1936.

Herr Fischböck has been Economic and Financial Commissioner General for the Occupied Netherlands. He is an Austrian, formerly connected with the Phoenix Life Insurance Company, which collapsed in 1936 and which he liquidated.

This announcement did not say what became of Herr Wagner, who was an early Nazi leader, former Governor of Baden and of Silesia.

[The Phoenix Insurance affair which the dispatch mentions was a major financial scandal of pre-anschluss Austria. The company, largest in Austria, failed after a shortage of nearly $47,000,000 was disclosed.

The Austrian Insurance Commissioner committed suicide, as did the sister of the company's general manager, who had passed on prior to the crash.

Many business, political and aristocratic leaders of Austria were named officially as having received cash from the company, and for a time a Government crisis was threatened.]

Resigned Fascists Get Minor Posts

ROME, Jan. 16 (Andi Agency to AP)—Former Fascist Party Secretary Adelchi Serena, who was said to have asked Premier Mussolini to allow him to resign and become a volunteer for the second time, has been given a minor post as party representative in the Corporation of Builders.

Giuseppe Tassinari, former Minister of Agriculture, who resigned at the same time for "reasons of health," also was given a third rate position.

Metalworkers Union Buys Defense Bonds

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—Local 28 of the Sheetmetal Workers Union of the American Federation of Labor has invested $45,000 of its $48,000 strike fund in Defense Bonds, Samuel Cohen, counsel for the Union, announced today. The action was taken on the insistence of union members and officials, Mr. Cohen said.

The Union hurdled a constitutional hazard which requires that its strike defense fund be kept in a liquid condition in savings banks on assurance from the attorney that the fund would be worthless if the country were defeated. The $3,000 left in the bank makes the action constitutional, he added.

Take Advantage of Present Low Prices!

SALE OF SUITS AND OVERCOATS

at

Haynes

1502 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

FORBES & WALLACE

Half-Yearly

FURNITURE SALE

Faces New Challenges . . . And Meets Them!

IN DEFENSE OF YOUR HOME, we again produce traditional furniture values for thousands of New England homemakers. We offer the stocks you have come to expect of us . . . backed by an undisputed reputation of genuine values on genuine quality furniture.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company

cordially solicits your bank account

Member Federal Reserve System Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

127 State Street

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Save during our January Sale of

SHEETS and CASES

$1.49

Regularly $1.79

81 x 99," 72 x 101", 63 x 101"

Don't miss this chance to get worthwhile savings on these fine Lady Pepperell Sheets and Pillow Cases. Woven with extra threads for longer wear, made 2 inches longer than most sheets and has a 3-inch hem at both ends.

81 x 110", 72 x 110", 63 x 110"

$1.59

Domestics, Main Floor

STEIGER'S

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Sumner Welles' Address at Rio de Janeiro

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Jan. 16 (AP)—Following is the text in part of an address by Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State of the United States, at the meeting of Foreign Ministers of the American Republics:

The peoples of the Americas face today the greatest danger which they have ever confronted since they won their independence.

We are meeting together under the terms, and in the spirit, of inter-American agreements to take counsel as to the course which our Governments should take under the shadow of this dire threat to our continued existence as free peoples.

We meet as the representatives of nations which in former times have had their differences and controversies. But I believe that I may speak for all of us, and not least in the name of my own Government, when I say that we all of us have learned by our past errors of omission and of commission. . . .

The calamity which has now engulfed humanity was not unforeseen by any of us.

Just five years ago, at the Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace at Buenos Aires, we met because of the clear signs that the earth would be engulfed by the tidal wave of a world-wide war. . . . We were thus in many ways prepared for that eventuality from which we then still hoped we might be spared, the involvement of the Americas in the war which has been forced upon mankind by Hitlerism. . . .

Bitter Lesson Learned

All of us learned a bitter lesson in those years between 1936 and 1941.

We learned by the tragic experience of others that all of those standards of international decency and of international law, upon which the hopes of a law-abiding and a peaceful world were based, were utterly disregarded by Hitler and by his ignominious satellites. . . .

We have been taught this lesson—which it took all of us a long time to learn—that in the world of today, confronted by Hitlerism and all of the black reversion to barbarism which that evil word implies, no nation can hope to maintain its own independence, and no people can hope to maintain its liberty, except through the power of armed might, and through the courage and devotion of men and women in many lands, and of many races . . . who . . . love liberty more than life itself.

The people of the United States learned that lesson. . . . We had learned our lesson so clearly that we saw that the defense by these peoples of their independence constituted likewise the defense of our own independence and of that of the Western Hemisphere. . . .

Many months ago, Japan entered into the Tripartite Pact with Germany and Italy. . . .

My Government sought over a period of more than 10 months to negotiate with Japan a peaceful and equitable adjustment of differences between the two countries so as to prevent the outbreak of war in the Pacific.

Insisted Upon Free China

The United States, however, utterly refused to agree to any settlement which would infringe upon the independence or the legitimate rights of the people of China. . . . We now know that at the very time that the present Japanese Government was carrying on, at its own urgent request, the pretense of conducting peaceful negotiations with the United States for the purpose of reaching a settlement which would have averted war, every plan in its uttermost detail had already been made to attack my country's territory. . . .

And so war has been forced upon some of us in the American Continent.

The greatest assurance that our great association of sovereign and independent peoples—the American Family of Nations—can survive this world upheaval safely, lies in the unity with which we face the common peril.

Some of us by our own power, by our own resources, by the extent of our population, are able successfully beyond the shadow of a doubt to defend ourselves. Others of us who do not possess these material advantages, equal though they be in their courage and in their determination to resist aggression, must depend for their continued security upon the co-opertaion which other members of the American Family may give them. The only assured safety which this Continent possesses lies in full cooperation between us all in the common defense; equal and sovereign partners in times of aggression as in times of peace. . . .

The security of the 300,000,000 people who inhabit the Western Hemisphere and the independence of each of the countries here represented will be determined by whether the American nations stand together in this hour of peril, or whether they stand apart one from the other.

I know that Hitler's representatives have said to some of you that Germany has not the slightest thought of dominating the Western Hemisphere. All that Germany wants, they have told us, is complete domination over every part of Europe, of Africa, and of the Near East, the destruction of the British Empire, the enslavement of the Russian people, the overlordship of the Far East, and when this is accomplished, only friendship and peaceful trade with the Americas.

But Hitler's representaitves have omitted to mention that have omitted to mention that in such a fateful contingency we would all of us then also be living in a Hitler-dominated world. . . .

I know what representatives of Japan have been saying to some of you. They are telling you that the Japanese Government is sure that the Governments and peoples of the American republics will certainly not be influenced by any thought that Japan may harbor ulterior motives towards them. They are telling you that Japan desires nothing but peace with you and the maintenance of profitable commercial relations.

You will remember that they told us that also! . . .

Turning of the Tide

The commencement of the year 1942 has marked the turn of the tide.

The United States is now in the war. Our industrial production, the greatest in the world, is fast mounting towards the maximum. . . .

As each of you knows, my Government has made no suggestion, and no request, as to the course which any of the Governments of the other American Republics should pursue subsequent to the Japanese attack upon the United States, and the declaration of war upon it by the other Axis Powers.

We do not function in that way in the American family of nations.

But I may assure you from my heart today that the spontaneous declaration of war upon the enemies of mankind of nine of the other American republics; the severance of all relations with Germany, Italy, and Japan by Mexico, Colombia and Venezuela; and the official declarations of solidarity and support by all of the other American Republics, including our traditional and unfailing friend, in evil days as well as good, the great Republic of Brazil, whose guests we all are today, represents to my Government and to my fellow citizens a measure of support, of strength and of spiritual encouragement which no words of mine would be adequate to express. . . .

Each one of the American Governments has determined, and will continue to determine, in its own wisdom, the course which it will pursue to the best interest of its people in this world struggle. But of one thing I feel sure we are all convinced. In accordance with the obligations we have all undertaken the provisions of our inter-American agreements, and in accordance with the spirit of that continental solidarity unanimously proclaimed those nations of the Americas which are not engaged in war will never permit their territory to be used by agents of the Axis Powers in order that these may conspire against, or prepare attacks upon, those republics which are fighting for their own liberties and for those of the entire continent. . . .

So long as this Hemisphere remained out of the war, all of our Governments dealt with this ever-increasing danger in the manner which they believed most effective, exchanging intelligence one with the other, as existing agreements between them provide, whenever such exchange was mutually helpful.

But today the situation has changed. The continued presence of Axis agents within the Western Hemisphere constitutes a direct danger to the national defense of the republics engaged in war. There is not a Japanese, nor a German, consul, nor a consul of Hitler's satellite countries, in the New World at this moment who is not reporting to his superiors every time a ship leaves the ports of the country where he is stationed, for the purpose of having that ship sunk by an Axis submarine. . . .

Of Paramount Concern

Surely this dangerous must be of paramount concern to all of us. The pre-eminent issue presented is solely that those republics engaged in war shall not be dealt a deadly thrust by the agents of the Axis ensconced upon the soil, and enjoying the hospitality, of others of the American republics. . . .

There can no longer be any real neutrality as between the powers of evil and the forces that are struggling to preserve the rights and the independence of free peoples.

Our devotion to the common cause of defending the New World against aggression does not imply necessarily engagement in war. But it does imply, I confidently believe, the taking over of all measures of co-operation between us which redound to the great objective of keeping the Americas free.

All of the American Republics have already taken some form of measures breaking off financial and commercial intercourse between them and the non-American aggressor states and to eliminate other alien economic activities prejudicial to the welfare of the American Republics.

It is of the utmost importance that these measures be expanded in order that they may prevent all business, financial and trade transactions between the Western Hemisphere and the aggressor states . . .

The conduct of war and the defense of the Hemisphere will require an ever-increasing production of the implements of war, and an ever-increasing supply of the basic and strategic materials necessary for their production. . . .

The Government of the United States is prepared to co-operate whole-heartedly with the other American Republics in handling the problems arising out of these economic warfare measures. It stands prepared to render financial and technical assistance, where needed to alleviate injury to the domestic economy of any of the American Republics which results from the control and curbing of alien economic activities inimical to our common defense.

It is ready to enter into broad arrangements for the acquisition of supplies of basic and strategic materials, and to co-operate with each of the other American Republics in order to increase rapidly and efficiently their production for emergency needs. Finally, it stands ready through the United States Maritime Commission to render every assistance in the efficient operation of merchant vessels in accordance with the plan of Aug. 28, 1941, of the Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee.

U. S. Aid Assured

The attack by Japan and the declarations of war by the other members of the Tripartite Pact have resulted in greater and unprecedented demands upon our production facilities. But I am able to state today, as I did on the fifth of December, that the policy of the United States toward the satisfaction of your essential requirements remains firm.

On Dec. 26, 1941, after the outbreak of war, the Board of Economic Warfare of my Government resolved unanimously:

"It is the policy of the Government of the United States to aid in maintaining the economic stability of the other American Republics by recognizing and providing for their essential civilian needs on the basis of equal and proportionate consideration with our own."

Pursuant to this declaration of policy our allocation of 218,000 tons of tin plate for your needs during this year has been followed by further allocations, which I am privileged to announce today. The Office of Production Management has advised me that allocations have been made to you for the next quarter in amounts adequate to meet your needs for rayon; for 20 essential agricultural and industrial chemicals, including copper sulphate, ammonium sulphate, soda ash, and caustic soda; for farm equipment; and for iron and steel products.

In addition, I am able to announce that a special mechanism has been organized within the Office of Production Management which is now facilitating the clearance of your individual priority applications. . . .

I urge upon you all the imperative need for unity between us, not only in the measures which must presently be taken in the defense of our Western World, but also in order that the American Republics, joined as one, may prove to be the potent factor which they should be of right in the determination of the nature of the world of the future, after the victory is won.

We, the American nations, are trustees for Christian civilization. In our own relationships we have wished to show scrupulous respect for the sovereign rights of all states, we have sought to undertake only peaceful processes in the solution of controversies which may have arisen between us, and we have wished to follow the course of decency and of justice in our dealings with others.

When peace is restored it is to the interest of the whole world that the American Republics present a united front and be able to speak and act with the moral authority to which, by reason of their own enlightened standards, as much as by reason of their number and their power, they are entitled.

The prayer of peoples throughout the world is that when the task of peace-making is once more undertaken it will be better done than it was in 1919.

Ideals Most Potent Force

The ideals which men have cherished have always throughout the course of history proved themselves to be more potent than any other factor. Nor conquest, nor migrations; nor economic pressure, nor pestilence; nor revolt, nor assassinations have ever yet been able to triumph over the ideals which have sprung from men's hearts and men's minds.

Notwithstanding the hideous blunders of the past generation; notwithstanding the holocaust of the present moment, that great ideal of "a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free," still stands untarnished as the supreme objective of a suffering humanity.

That ideal will yet triumph.

We, the free peoples of the Americas, must play our full part in its realization so that we may hasten the day when we can insure the maintenance of a peaceful world in which we, and our children, and our children's children, can safely live.

At this time the issue is clearly drawn. There can be no peace until Hitlerism and its monstrous parasites are utterly obliterated, and until the Prussian and Japanese militarists have been taught in the only language they can understand that they will never again be afforded the opportunity of wrecking the lives of generation upon generation of men and women in every quarter of the globe.

When that time comes men of good will must be prepared and ready to build with vision afresh upon new and lasting foundations of liberty, of morality, of justice, and, by no means least perhaps, of intelligence.

In the attainment of that great achievement the measure of our devotion will be the measure of the world's regeneration.

German Bank Forced To Fly Brazilian Flag

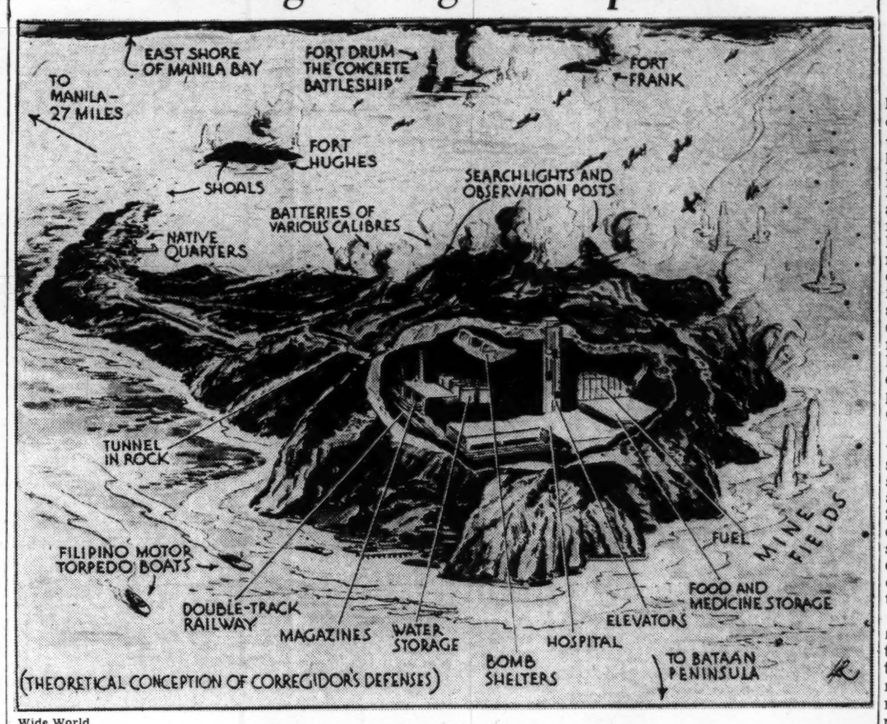
By the Associated Press

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Jan. 16

The Banco Allemao Trans-Atlantic (The German Trans-Atlantic Bank) apparently regarded yesterday, the opening of the conference of American Foreign Ministers here, as being just like any other day.

A crowd forced the bank, however, to put up the Brazilian flag just as other places of business in the Capital had done early in the morning. The crowd demonstrated before the bank until the flag went up.

Holding Out Against Japanese



Wide World

Theoretically Inside Corregidor, Manila

This drawing by Logan Reavis visualizes the island's remarkable resources in meeting the attacks by the Nipponese now being experienced by the determined American and Filipino garrison. The layout intimates why Corregidor, six miles long and two miles wide, is called the "Gibraltar of the Far East." Engineers, utilizing natural features of rock and foliage, gave slight opportunity to Japanese airmen to select good targets.

Built Like a Smaller Gibraltar, Corregidor Foresaw Present Test

Wide World-Associated Press

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—The fury of the first Japanese plane attack on the rocky island of Corregidor had scarcely passed before the grim United States artillerymen below, standing at gun or computing instrument, knew they could "take it." Theirs was the confidence born of anticipation and training.

In their rocky base military engineers had contrived bomb shelters and passages like those deep in the heart of the Rock of Gibraltar.

Whirling drills had bored chambers for a hospital, food, water, and medical storage; for explosives and probably plotting room and mine control stations.

The profuse vegetation which partially covers the island was used to conceal gun emplacements.

Armaments Are Varied

Corregidor employs armaments all the way from machine guns, 75's, antiaircraft guns of several calibers, to guns up to 14-inch, at least.

Until these weapons send their screaming projectiles against their enemies—planes, ships, or land-based foes—they are practically invisible to ordinary observation. Fire control stations, directors, height finders, base-end observing stations, searchlights, and sound locators are scarcely to be seen.

The prodigious industry which originated this fortress, officially known as Fort Mills, distributes no blueprints of its work. The drawing is an attempt to visualize the placing of certain features. The exact arrangement is properly a Government secret.

Some water is obtained from springs; it may be that, as at Gibraltar, even rain water may be collected and stored.

Corregidor has three companion fortified positions, of which Fort Drum merits passing comment because it probably is the only seacoast fort, designed by United States engineers, with turrets to protect the personnel.

Are Food, Water Adequate?

Is Corregidor impregnable? Some time ago, in view of the growing power of the airplane, it was held that the island's defenses required an improvement in guns and emplacement. As with Gibraltar, the island has only a small area for an airplane base. Much as the coast artilleryman favors stopping planes with gun fire, the undoubted assistance of counter-aviation cannot be denied.

There is also the question whether the garrison would be forced to capitulate through exhaustion of its food or water supply.

A serious threat—of perhaps more immediate consideration—lies in the possibility that Gen. Douglas MacArthur and his force, occupying the neighboring Bataan Peninsula, may be forced to surrender or retreat from this area. In that case, it seems doubtful whether the fortress could maintain its effectiveness in the face of the continuous shelling which the Japanese could accomplish from the Mariveles Mountains—some rising more than 4,000 feet—that dominate the southern extremity of this Peninsula.

So long as Corregidor resists, the Japanese face the threat that superior American fleet action can recover Manila.

A year ago a correspondent, member of the Corregidor garrison, wrote that "the tension is becoming more critical day by day," and that "every effort is being made and every measure taken to place the Philippine Department in a high state of preparedness for any eventuality."

The Manila Bay Harbor Command instituted continuous and intensive training in every phase of defense and beach landings. Competitive contests increased the efficiency of the various regiments.

So they were ready.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. This list is a portion of the total of 286 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Bridgeport—Daily, 1:15 p. m., WNAB, 1450kc.
New London — No regular time assigned, WNLC, 1490kc.

Maine

Bangor—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:15 p. m., Saturdays 12:45 p. m., WABI, 1230kc.
Lewiston—Mondays to Fridays, 11:30 a. m., WCOU, 1240kc.
Portland—Week days, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.
Presque Isle—Week days, 5 p. m., WAGM, 1450kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Week days, 12:45 p. m., direct from Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building, WMEX, 1510kc.
Boston — The Christian Science Monitor Tower News direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building. Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 3:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL. Mondays to Fridays, 6:15 p. m., 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.73mc (25.6m), WRUL and WRUW.
Greenfield—Week days, 2:15 p. m., WHAI, 1240kc.
New Bedford—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:45 p. m., WNBH, 1340kc.
Pittsfield—Mondays through Fridays, 2 p. m., WBRK, 1340kc.
Springfield—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:45 p. m., WMAS, 1450kc.
West Yarmouth—Mondays to Saturdays, inclusive, 10:30 a. m., WOCB, 1240kc.

New Hampshire

Portsmouth — No regular time assigned, WHEB, 750kc.

Rhode Island

Pawtucket—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 2 p. m., WFCI, 1420kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 2 p. m., WCAX, 1230kc.
Rutland—Week days, 9:45 a. m., WSYB, 1390kc.
St. Albans—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11:30 a. m., WQDM, 1420kc.
Waterbury—Daily, 11 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Boston — The Christian Science Monitor Tower News direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building: Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 3:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL, Mondays to Fridays, 6:15 p. m., 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.73mc (25.6m), WRUL and WRUW.

Republic of Panama

Colon—Week days, 7:30 a. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).
Panama City—Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 4:30 p. m., HP5A (shortwave), 11.70mc (25.64m).

Procedure on Patents

Applications for patents are examined by the Patent Office, Department of Commerce, in the order in which they are filed.

War to Make Drastic Changes In Daily Conduct of Everyone

Continued from Page 1

private car, or by trolley instead of bus, or by railroad instead of trolley. Or they may just stay at home more often. Priorities are being granted for bus construction. In many cities street car companies are cleaning up their old street-cars for use again. Taxi service will be less ample, and slower. The bicycle may come back. The milk may be delivered by horse; in fact, competing milk companies, department stores, and others may pool their delivery services. Railroads will revive their shopper specials. Millions of people, particularly in the country, will perforce change their principal shopping habits in favor of the nearest outlets.

The reduction of motor travel will cut down the business of roadside taverns, "hot-dog" and fruit stands, etc. It will cut into state and federal gasoline revenues. Speed limits will probably be lowered, both to force drivers to conserve rubber, and to avoid accidents due to the rising percentage of old cars and old or re-treaded tires on the roads.

People will probably stay home more, but the supply of many things for the home will also have to be cut. Manufacture of electric refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, and radios is cut, and the supply of many floor coverings, particularly of rugs will decrease; new plumbing fixtures are already hard to get. The manufacture of electric light bulbs is being reduced, and civilians may be asked in various areas of the country to conserve electric light due either to shortage of hydroelectric power or to the rising demand for kilowatts for the making of aluminum, magnesium, or chlorine. Cameras and home movies may be hard to get. In some areas people may even be asked to conserve water, particularly since many heavy industries like steel and paper-making are enormous consumers of water.

Rapid changes are in store in the packaging of food and other products coming in to the home. As far as possible food canners, due to the tin shortage, will shift to glass or cardboard containers. More and more food supplies will be available largely in dried or de-hydrated form. Probably in a short time there will be no more tin tubes of shaving cream of toothpaste available; these things instead will probably come in glass. Less and less paper will probably be used in packaging, and with the shortage of chlorine, an important munitions chemical which requires a great deal of electricity for its manufacture, less and less of the paper coming into the home will be white, and the white paper may not be quite so white.

Even the Babies Will Be Affected

The baby may get no new toys of rubber or metal.

Country-wide daylight saving is being planned by Congress.

Even the man-in-the-street may see many changes. There will be fewer new cars. In New York the authorities are already making a drastic effort to curb street parking. Fewer shortages may bring the curtailment of much outdoor electric advertising and neon signs. There may be fewer parking lots filled with used cars for sale. Relaxation of the antitrust laws in the interest of economy may bring the end of many competing gasoline filling stations.

At the bathing beaches bathing caps and rubber horses may become conspicuous by their absence.

On the other hand there may be a boom in the use of domestic games, and in visits to the public library and in particular to the movies. British movie attendance is now substantially higher than before the war.

The outstanding fact about rationing is that, as far as possible, it will be designed to curtail no essentials. Its effect may very well be to encourage "plain living and high thinking." The curtailment of material things may bring a rebirth of spiritual values.

Reforms in Vichy Army

Continued from Page 1

and West Africa. Eventually they are to be incorporated into the new army.

Admiral Darlan has made a clean sweep of the army command, retiring 22 generals and is replacing them with his own nominees. The Government is giving out that the effective fighting force of the World War army had degenerated and become paralyzed by red tape even to the point that the decisions of the General Staff were fatally hampered by the control administration which had become rotten with bureaucracy.

Ousting of Bureaucrats

To remedy which state of affairs, the Admiral is said to be cutting the red tape, ousting the bureaucrats, promising the new generals no more administrative delays.

The Riom trials of the political and military leaders held by the Vichy group to be responsible for defeat, which were scheduled to begin today but are being delayed owing to resignation of the court president and for other reasons, are expected to give Vichy the opportunity of showing that the previous army administration was unbelievably complicated and made worse by political corruption.

Precisely what the new army is intended for, and what situations may arise in which it may be used have not been made clear. Vichy has a certain nucleus for it in two organizations that it has been actively encouraging.

Training for Youths

These are the "Work Camps for Youth" and the "Companions of France," corresponding somewhat to the American CCC camp organization.

For well over a year Vichy has been rounding up the youth of the usual military age, putting them through a course of training and discipline. Those showing the most soldierly qualities have been encouraged to go into the new professional army.

These semimilitarized youth organizations appear to be a close copy of the totalitarian Black Shrits or Brown Shirts. They are providing the army with effective material.

Gen. Alphonse Juin, who has just taken over command in Africa, has under his command an army which is likely to be sufficiently numerous and well-enough armed to protect France's exposed possession in North and West Africa especially, as they are cooperating with the French Navy based on the principal French African ports.

Laval in Paris

BERLIN, Jan. 15 (Official Broadcast Recorded by AP)—Pierre Laval, onetime Premier of France, has returned from his country home at Chateldon, near Vichy, to Paris, and already has received numerous visitors, according to a German dispatch from Paris.

[The return to Paris of M. Laval, strong advocate of French collaboration with Germany and Marshal Pétain's chief aid until he was ousted from the Vichy regime in December, 1940, may herald important developments in French-German relations.]

Laura Ingalls Pleads Innocent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Miss Laura Ingalls, widely known woman flier, pleaded innocent today in Federal District Court to an indictment charging her with failing to register as a paid agent of the German Reich.

Judge James W. Morris set Feb. 9 for the trial.

Miss Ingalls was granted continued liberty under $7,500 bond, which had been posted a few days after she was arrested Dec. 17 on a complaint signed by an F. B. I. agent.

Appearing before Justice T. Alan Goldsborough with her attorney, Miss Ingalls said "not guilty" in a clear, loud voice.

The indictment charged that from March to December Miss Ingalls had received money from the German Government through Baron Ulrich von Gienanth, Second Secretary of the Embassy, for serving as public relations counsel, publicity agent and representative.

She was paid, the indictment alleged, to attempt to influence American public opinion through speeches delivered in various cities under the sponsorship of various organizations and committees.

Brazil Takes Over Big Nazi Liner

SANTOS, Brazil, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Brazilian flag floated today over the Windhuk, 16,662-ton German passenger liner suddenly transferred to Brazil at the outset of the Pan American Conference in Rio de Janeiro to map common action against the Axis.

The Windhuk, which plied between Africa and England before the war, has been in refuge in Santos since Dec. 7, 1939. She steamed in then under the Japanese flag and bearing the name of Santos Maru after slipping out of Lobito, Portuguese West Africa.

Cleveland Clothing Men See Few Changes Ere Fall

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 16 (AP)—That double-breasted suit with two pants (and cuffs) will be in style for several months, men.

The Office of Production Management has ordered conservation of materials, but Cleveland clothing manufacturers have estimated this would bring no radical style change until autumn.

Merchants and manufacturers first must dispose of suits in stock and on order—and these have not been trimmed down, clothiers say. Eventually pockets will be flapless, trousers cuffless, coats single-breasted and suits vestless.

Film Version of Career Of Billy Mitchell Planned

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Jan. 16 (AP)—Plans for a film version of the life of the late Col. William Mitchell, recently granted the posthumous rank of Major General, were disclosed by R-K-O studio.

It said it had bought an original story, "General Billy Mitchell," from William Rankin at an undisclosed price "reputed to be the highest ever paid for an original script."

Workers Tires Cut, Sabotage Suspected

DETROIT, Jan. 16 (AP)—Tires on automobiles used by workers at Aeronautical Products, Inc., were slashed last night while the men were at work, and company officials immediately said they suspected sabotage.

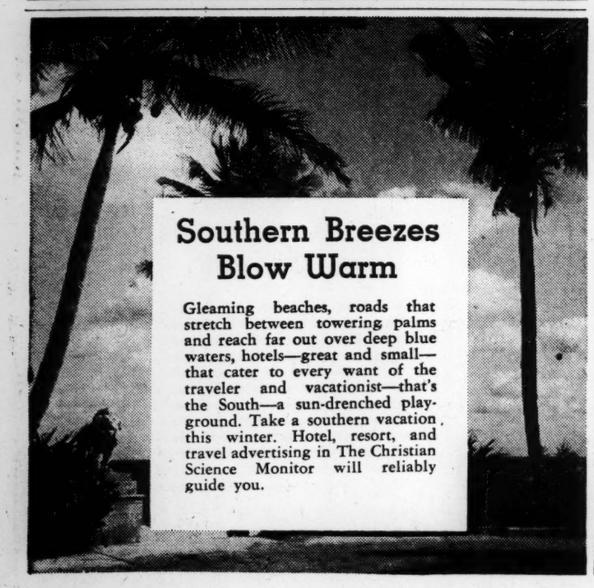
More than 40 tires were cut. Some of the men said they had only four tires on cars which they use for transportation to and from the factory. Vice-President Charles C. Layman said saboteurs ruined $2,000 worth of plant machinery and parts two months ago.

CARDIFF, WALES

THE CARDIFF DRAPERS
Over 100 Departments
GARAGE AND SHOWROOMS
JAMES HOWELL & CO.
LIMITED
St. Mary Street

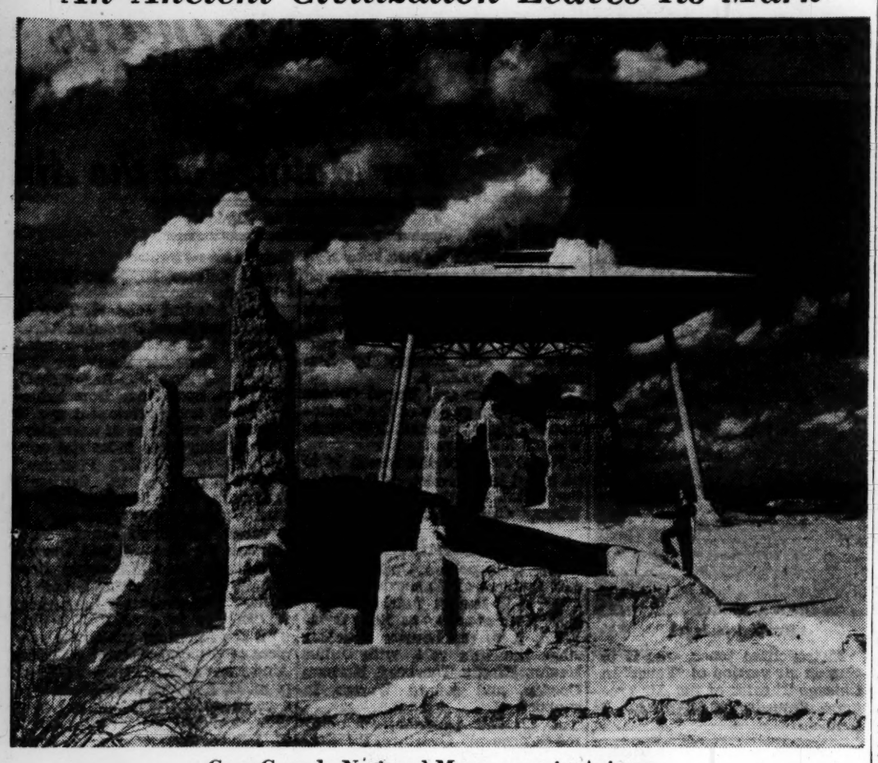
SAMUEL HALL LTD
FOR EVERYTHING IN EXCLUSIVE LADIES' WEAR
SPECIALISTS IN
GLOVES · HOSIERY
ALL LEADING MAKES
NOTED FOR HOUSEHOLD LINENS
CARDIFF · WALES

GRANT'S
HIGH STREET CROYDON
Always full of interesting things
Women's and Children's Wear. Linen. Soft Furnishings, Furniture, China, Glass, Hardware, Electrical Fittings
Radio, Men's Wear, Trunks, Sports Equipment, Toys, Stationery, etc., etc.
Potter MITCHAM PRODUCTS
& Moore's LAVENDER Est. 1749



Southern Breezes Blow Warm
Gleaming beaches, roads that stretch between towering palms and reach far out over deep blue waters, hotels—great and small—that cater to every want of the traveler and vacationist—that's the South—a sun-drenched playground. Take a southern vacation this winter. Hotel, resort, and travel advertising in The Christian Science Monitor will reliably guide you.

An Ancient Civilization Leaves Its Mark



Casa Grande National Monument in Arizona

Made up of ruins of four prehistoric buildings, no one knows how old these ruins are, but historians claim they were occupied as a settlement long before America was discovered.

Arizona Offers Much to Winter Visitors

By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Visitors to Arizona will not question the statement that Uncle Sam's "baby state" has everything; that it is a lusty, healthy infant which is fast growing to maturity. Young as it is, its desert floor and mountain passes are laced with superb highways, its small towns are booming, its two largest metropolitan ones fast outgrowing their early trappings. This interesting, beautiful, and historic state is popular with travelers, particularly in the winter when snow-banks are piled high in many parts of the country.

Located in the heart of the "Sunshine Belt," practically free from fog and dew, only 11 or 12 inches of rain fall around Tucson and Phoenix during the entire year. And this descends during the course of two or three dramatic teemings that are over almost as soon as they begin. Thus the long winter days are packed with warm, dry sunshine and the country in and near these cities offers much in the way of healthful, happy, carefree recreation. This can be enjoyed as inexpensively as one wishes, for here the "wide open spaces" are available to all . . . and

Monitor Traveltalks

Mother Nature places no toll upon her offerings!

Of course, to some people The West means ranch life, close association with cattle, riding, all the informal casualness that ranchlife offers. For these folks, both Phoenix and Tucson have just what they want. For surrounding both cities are many guest ranches varying in type, size and price; visitors are sure to find what they are seeking.

Thrills for Riders

Riding can be enjoyed away from ranches, and it's riding that is far different from that of the East where well-groomed bridle paths lead carefully along prescribed routes. Here in Arizona, one dons levis and shirt and starts out, allowing his steed to nose his way along desert paths . . . down into dry river beds . . . through stony arroyos, up cacti-studded foothills to points where the panorama below will be breathtakingly beautiful.

Picnics and barbecues are legion here. Community barbecues are social and gastronomical affairs not easily forgotten; picnics are weekly if not daily affairs. Chuck-wagon meals are hearty ones! Both cities have recreational areas where tables benches and fireplaces are yours for the using.

For those who are interested in Indian lore and traditions, the Papago, Yaqui, Pima, Yuma, Navajo and Apache tribes are all within driving distance of either Phoenix or Tucson. Here one may watch the dark-skinned folks at work, learn much about their lives.

The Saguarro Cactus Forest is a National Monument a few miles from Tucson, flaunting a 63,000 acre stand of cacti over rolling desert land. Arizona is proud of her Saguarros for nowhere else in the entire world are they found. The Saguarro blossom was adopted as the State Flower.

Ruins Interesting

Historically-minded folks are interested in the Casa Grande ruins between Phoenix and Tucson and the Fort Lowell ruins east of the latter. Near both cities are Indian rock-writings which archaeologists claim have no coherence but are idle doodlings of different Indian tribes.

Both key cities hold annual rodeos, at different times so that rodeo-fans may revel in first one and then the other. To these fiestas come the top cow hands, broncbusters and bull-doggers of the West . . . before the big affairs, colorful and dramatic parades wend their way through gaily decorated streets. These rodeos are highlights of the Arizona winters and well worth planning to attend. Phoenix has another fiesta early in the winter season—the Fiesta del Sol—an important civic event at which a carefully chosen queen rules supreme.

And so if you have never spent at least a small part of a winter in Arizona, you have missed an experience that is worth having. For here is America in the rough . . . virgin desert . . . broad vistas . . . overwhelmingly lovely sunsets. You can, if you wish, do all sorts of gay and expensive things in this fascinating state; but you can also have a rollicking good time on a small amount of money . . . particularly if you really love the Great Outdoors.

Hill Is Held Without Bail For Perjury

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—George Hill, second secretary of Representative Hamilton Fish (R) of New York, was held without bail last night after being convicted of committing perjury before a grand jury investigating Nazi activities in the United States.

A slender, bespectacled little man, Mr. Hill stood uncertainly as he heard a jury in United States Court for the District of Columbia pronounce him guilty on two counts carrying a maximum penalty of 20 years.

Then, when Justice F. Dickinson Letts refused to continue his $5,000 bond, he was led away to jail, a crumpled figure in a rumpled brown suit.

John J. O'Connor, defense attorney, indicated he would file an appeal, but this was not done immediately. The possible penalty under each of the two counts is two to ten years imprisonment.

Specifically, the indictment charged that Mr. Hill falsely denied last October:

That he was acquainted with George Sylvester Viereck, a registered agent for German interests.

That he gave instructions to Congressional postal employees for removal of several mail bags of material from the residence of Prescott Dennett, a figure in several anti-interventionist organizations, to Congressional storage space allotted to Mr. Fish.

Mr. Hill offered no evidence during his seven days' trial. The Government, on its part, contended that Mr. Hill had been a key figure in the distribution under Congressional franking privileges of propaganda "master-minded by Nazi agents."

The prosecution charged he had arranged for the printing and distribution in huge quantities of speeches by Members of Congress opposing the Administration's foreign policies. The mail bags referred to in the indictment were said to have contained such material.

Among such speeches were some by the late Senator Ernest Lundeen (F-L) of Minnesota, and witnesses who were former employees of Senator Lundeen's office testified that Mr. Vierick had written some of these for the Minnesota Senator.

After the verdict, Mr. Fish issued the following statement:

"I am very sorry to learn that George Hill, a decorated disabled veteran of the World War and a clerk in my office, has been convicted of perjury on two counts, neither of which—if he had admitted the charges—constituted a violation of law, nor did either of the charges impugn his loyalty or patriotism.

"Mr. Hill is of English ancestry, his mother and father having been born in England, and has no use whatever for the Nazis. As a disabled combat veteran he had an obsession against our involvement in the war, before we were attacked in Pearl Harbor."

800 New Officers Join Naval Reserve

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 (AP)—The fifth and largest class of midshipmen trained at the Chicago Naval Reserve School was graduated in a brisk ceremony today.

Eight hundred young college graduates received commissions as deck ensigns in the Reserve and immediately were assigned to active duty with the fleet or at shore stations. Today's class increased the alumni of the Chicago School to more than 2,200.

Under the command of Capt. B. B. Wygant, the training center opened Sept. 16, 1940, to give qualified young men a basic four-month course in seamanship, navigation and gunnery. A similar school is operated in New York.

Sharp Restrictions Placed On Radiocast Interviews

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Regulations to keep enemy spies from radiocasting military data to lurking submarines or secret stations over impromptu radio programs were issued today by the office of Censorship.

Censorship Director Byron Price called on radiocasters to ban certain types of quiz and request programs and to conduct forums and audience interviews with caution.

In response to specific inquiry, the Censorship Office explained informally that such programs as "Vox Pop," "Dr. I. Q.," "Take It or Leave It," and "Double or Nothing" could be continued.

The radiocasting industry, the Office said, has abandoned the "man-in-the-street" and informal types of quiz.

Prearranged Signals Feared

It was asked that no telephone or telegraph requests for musical numbers be accepted during the war, and that no given request be given at the requested time.

Request was made that "all audience-participation type quiz programs originating from remote points, either by wire, transcription or short wave, be discontinued" with certain qualifications. It was noted that any program permitting the public access to an open microphone "is dangerous and should be carefully supervised" and that generally speaking "any quiz program originating remotely, wherein the group is small, and wherein no arrangement exists for investigating the background of participants, should be discontinued." When large groups are involved, "where participants are selected from a theater audience, for example, the danger is not so great."

In studio-audience quiz shows no individual seeking participation should be guaranteed participation, the code said.

Such quiz, request, interview and forum programs, the Censorship Office warned, might be used by Axis agents to communicate with their headquarters or with saboteurs through prearranged signals.

In addition, radio stations were told that because they were being heard abroad by Axis intelligence operatives, "certain material which may appear on the news service wires as approved for newspapers may not be appropriate for radio."

Extraordinary Precautions

Mr. Price explained that while printed matter is censored at the national borders, "no such post-publication censorship is possible in radio." He announced that J. H. Ryan of Toledo, Ohio, Assistant Director of Censorship, would administer the radio code.

Besides all of the restrictions which the press has been asked to observe, the radio regulations call for extraordinary precautions to nullify attempts of foreign agents to use the air waves to send out information.

The code asks refusal of requests to call mass meetings or make emergency announcements, except when they come from official sources.

Sharp restrictions have been placed on weather broadcasts. The radio may use only such weather data as specifically approved for it by the Weather Bureau, and radiocasters have been asked to avoid reference to weather conditions in describing current events.

The code asks withholding from the air reports of information from unidentified sources as to ship sinkings, or reverses or successes of land forces.

Mr. Price advised radio to "steer clear of dramatic programs which attempt to portray the horrors of combat; to avoid sound effects which might be mistaken for air-raid alarms."

"Radio is one of the greatest liaison officers between the fighting front and the people," he said. "Its voice will speak the news first. It should speak wisely and calmly. In short, radio is endowed with a rich opportunity to keep America entertained and interested, and that opportunity should be pursued with vigor."

Day's Grace on Taxes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Here's one comforting thing about your income tax this year. Since March 15, the regular deadline, will come on a Sunday you will get one extra day to file returns on 1941 income.

Travel

MORE TRAVEL LUXURIES AND CONVENIENCES

The Largest Fleet of Winter Trains offers your greatest choice of Pullman and de luxe coach services, modern travel innovations, fast schedules, convenient departures and arrivals.

FINE TRAINS DAILY

From Pennsylvania Station, New York

FLORIDA SPECIAL* (East Coast)—"Aristocrat of Winter Trains." 55th season. All-Pullman, Diesel-powered. New faster schedule—only 24 hours New York-Miami! Lv. 1:00 P.M.

FLORIDA SPECIAL* (West Coast)—Pullman and de luxe coach companion train serving Central, South and West Coast Florida. Lvs. 2:05 P.M.

FLORIDA SPECIAL* (Boston - Washington Section) — Through Pullmans from New England to all Florida; Washington and Miami.

*Added vacation pleasures en route! The only Recreation-Entertainment cars in the world, with music, games, hostess, are featured on the three Florida Specials.

THE CHAMPION—All-coach streamliner to Florida. 25 hours to Miami. Lvs. 3:20 P.M.

VACATIONER — Super de luxe all-coach train. 25½ hours to Miami. Lvs. 1:25 P.M.

HAVANA SPECIAL—Through Pullmans to all Florida. Coaches. Through sleeper Thurs., Thomasville, Ga. Lvs. 10:15 P.M.

PALMETTO LIMITED — Serving the Mid-South. Through Pullmans to Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. C., Savannah and Augusta, Ga. Coaches. Lvs. 2:35 P.M.

Service to all Florida East Coast points operated via Florida E. Coast Railway.

The Largest Fleet of Diesel-Electric Passenger Locomotives in the Southeast operates over Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Make reservations now!

Consult your local ticket agent, or *Call MUrray Hill 2-0800*

R. S. Voigt, General Eastern Pass. Agent, 16 East 44th Street, New York

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD

the only DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE BETWEEN THE EAST AND FLORIDA

Hotels

California

The INN at RANCHO SANTA FE *California*

LOCATED INLAND. Security and peace of mind both are offered at The Inn. Relax in an informal atmosphere — or play in the warm sunshine. Tennis, badminton, a superb golf course and miles of bridle trails. American Plan. Cannon Lorimer, Mgr.

RANCHO SANTA FE, CALIFORNIA

HOTEL CHURCHILL

SAN DIEGO *No Liquors Sold*

A FIREPROOF HOTEL, CLASS A

Catering to a refined clientele. Centrally located but quiet surroundings insuring sleep. ROOMS WITH BATH FROM $2.50 WITHOUT BATH FROM $1.50

Special attention to women traveling alone. Splendid Food in Our Coffee Shop. Edward O. Teague, Lessee

Attractive Monthly Rates. No Tips

SANTA BARBARA

EL MIRASOL HOTEL AND VILLAS

set in its own flower gardens of three acres, downtown area. One block from Christian Science Church.

Cuisine of peculiar excellence, service such as in a gentleman's home. Tariffs have not been raised over depression levels. An atmosphere of calm. Old world charm. Charles B. Hervey, President; Charles D. Willson, Manager.

"AN ADVENTURE IN GRACIOUS LIVING"

La Valencia

RESORT HOTEL • LA JOLLA, CALIF.

Restful beauty for your Winter Vacation. Rooms. Housekeeping Apartments. European Plan. Dining Service.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET

Hotels and Resorts

Greater Boston

MORE THAN CONVENIENCE IN BOSTON

This superb hotel, a pleasant walk from The Christian Science Mother Church, offers in addition to convenience, a luxurious and gracious atmosphere which is conducive to right living and right thinking. A cordial welcome from a courteous staff will add greatly to the enjoyment of your stay.

Impeccable service, incomparable cuisine, moderate tariff. Charming rooms from $3.50.

A DISTINGUISHED HOTEL WITH A DISTINCTIVE ADDRESS

The Somerset

400 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, BOSTON

GLENWOOD J. SHERRARD, PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

"JUST A LITTLE DIFFERENT"

NO LIQUOR

2.50 UP SINGLE with Bath

Monitor-advertised for 27 years

Free Parking

Hotel Hemenway

Hemenway St. at Westland Ave.

Located 1½ blocks from The Christian Science Mother Church

Make this your BOSTON address

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES

THE Rosslyn Hotels

Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. . . .

Centrally located . . . Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. *Our annex especially caters to women travelling alone*

$2.50 per day

Rooms with Bath

Wire reservations at our expense. Free auto busses meet all trains

HOLLYWOOD KNICKERBOCKER

Rooms from $4. Suites and Apts. from $6

IVAR AVENUE NEAR HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD

HOLLYWOOD'S LARGEST APARTMENT HOTEL

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

RE-TAN HOTEL

A Homey Place in the Business and Theater Center, Near Famous Cafes

$1.25 a Day and Up

Attractive Weekly Rates

Holly 9257 1732 Whitley Ave.

Just North of Hollywood Blvd.

HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

IN LOS ANGELES

Hotel Lankershim

7th and Broadway

$2.50, $3, $3.50 $4

Add 10% to above rates, effective Nov. 1, 1941

LOS ANGELES

Frank Wishon, Operator

The FONTENOY

in the Heart of Hollywood

Exceptional Apartments

Every one a corner. Gorgeous view. Complete 24-hr. service. Sub. garage. Spacious garden. Quiet, refined atmosphere. Class A building. Weekly and monthly rates.

KATHERINE SUES, Manager

1811 N. Whitley Ave.

Hillside 5191

The Arcady APARTMENT HOTEL

Thoughtfully appointed accommodations for enjoyable living. Rms. from $3.50 daily. Apts. from $5 daily, $100 monthly.

2619 WILSHIRE BLVD.

LOS ANGELES

CHAPMAN PARK HOTEL and BUNGALOWS

In the Heart of This Interesting City

3401 Wilshire Boulevard

Christian Science Church near by

Booklet on Request

Arizona

TUCSON

"The Sunshine City"

PIONEER HOTEL

Fireproof

Steam Heated. Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden. Sun Deck. Rates from $5.00 per day single, and $7.00 double.

Michigan

Abington apartment Hotel

Residential and Transient

Ideal Accommodations for Families

"A Day, a Year or More"

One-half block from Third Church

700 SEWARD, DETROIT

Reasonable Rates

We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities.

Coffee shop serving home-cooked food

FAIRBAIRN HOTEL

John R. at Columbia, Detroit

THE HOTEL OLDS

500 Rooms with baths

Fireproof

Rates from $2.50 up

LANSING, MICHIGAN

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Largest and Finest **BROWN HOTEL**

Truly one of America's *great hotels.* Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness — real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville *friends.*" Single rooms from $3. — double rooms from $5.

Harold E. Harter, *Manager*

Texas

WHITE-PLAZA HOTELS

DALLAS

SAN ANTONIO

CORPUS CHRISTI

JACK WHITE, *Operator*

Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS

FINEST AND LARGEST HOTEL

750 OUTSIDE ROOMS with BATH

A completely equipped hotel where the traveler finds refinements and luxuries that add much to his comfort and pleasure. Famed Southern Food. Unsurpassed Service.

$3.50 up

The Roosevelt HOTEL

The Pride of the South

PAT M. THOMAS, Gen. Mgr.

Oregon

IMPERIAL HOTEL

PORTLAND, OREGON

Rates, Including Bath

Single, $2.00 and upward

Double, $3.00 and upward

Family Style Sunday Dinner 65c

In PORTLAND, *Oregon*

ROOSEVELT HOTEL

Less than 4 blocks to new Christian Science church

Facing Beautiful Park

Heathman Hotels

Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops

Four short blocks to new Christian Science church

PORTLAND, OREGON

See Also

Hotel and Resort Advertising

Every Tuesday

New York City

ROGER SMITH HOTELS

The Name that assures you COURTESY, COMFORT, ECONOMY

Roger Smith Hotel
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Single $2.50 Double $4

Roger Smith Hotel
STAMFORD, CONN.
Single $3 Double $5

Roger Smith Hotel
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Single $3 Double $5

Roger Smith Hotel
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
Single $3 Double $5

Roger Smith Hotel
HOLYOKE, MASS.
Single $2.50 Double $4

IN NEW YORK CITY

WINTHROP HOTEL
47th St. and Lexington Avenue
Single $3 Double $5

WENTWORTH HOTEL
59 West 46th Street
Single $2 Double $3.50

WYNDHAM HOTEL
42 West 58th Street
Single $4 Double $5

THE PARK CRESCENT
87th St. and Riverside Drive
Single $2.50 Double $4

LUNCHEON from 50¢ • DINNER from 75¢

"Overnight Kits," containing all necessities provided FREE

Room Rates Quoted Include Private Bath — Lower Rates without Bath

SMALL • QUIET • SELECT

An ideal hotel for those who wish a convenient location with modern accommodations at moderate rates. Two attractive restaurants. All guest rooms have tub or shower bath. SINGLE ROOMS from $2.75

Special Weekly and Monthly Rates

HOTEL *Collingwood* 45 WEST 35th ST NEW YORK

Under Knott Management

Greater Boston

The MYLES STANDISH

BOSTON'S *Newest and Largest* APARTMENT HOTEL

Delightful guest rooms, or luxurious suites of 1 to 5 rooms with fully equipped kitchenettes, are available by day, week or month.

Single Rooms from $3. Double Rooms from $4. Kitchenette Suites from $5.50.

CHAS. F. NEWTON, Mgr.

BEACON STREET at KENMORE SQUARE

FREE PARKING

Hotel Gardner Write for Illustrated Booklet

All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Delicious food on moderate menu.

MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Charlesgate Hotel

On Beacon St. at Charlesgate East

Overlooking the Charles River Basin and Parkway

One of Boston's Most Distinctive Hotels. Large sunny rooms at nominal rates. Near The Christian Science Mother Church.

No Liquors Kenmore 4200

Hotel Braemore

BOSTON

466 COMMONWEALTH AVE.

Henry A. Burnham, Mgr.

Smart RESIDENTIAL and TRANSIENT HOTEL No Liquor Sold

15 Minute Walk to the Christian Science Mother Church

HOTEL VENDOME

Commonwealth Avenue at Dartmouth Street

Here the charm of the old combines with the luxury of modern living. A short walk from The Christian Science Mother Church.

BOSTON

HOTEL PURITAN

MODERN! DISTINGUISHED! INEXPENSIVE!

Easily accessible to The Christian Science Mother Church. Free automobile parking. Singles from $3.50. Doubles from $5.00.

Edward J. Vinnicombe, Jr., Res. Mgr. 390 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston

HOTEL *Beaconsfield*

Live serenely in pleasant surroundings convenient to the city. Transient rooms and family suites available. Hotel Service. Asp. 6800.

Gilman M. Lougee, Manager

1731 Beacon Street, BROOKLINE

Atlantic City, N. J.

AT ATLANTIC CITY

"We always stay at the DENNIS"

the "resort within a resort"

Walter J. Buzby, Inc.

★ *The* MADISON ★

NEW • ATLANTIC CITY • FIREPROOF

$35 UP WEEKLY, Each—2 in Room, Bath, Meals • FRIDAY TO SUNDAY — $11, $12, $14

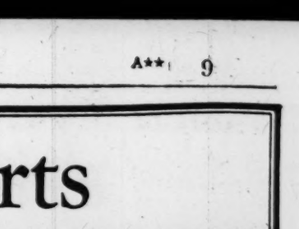
The Jefferson

$5.25 DAILY, Each 2 in Room, Bath, Meals WEEKLY from $32.50.

To Our Readers:

Hotel Managers welcome letters of appreciation from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in

The Christian Science Monitor



— at no extra cost *Continental Breakfast*

—ready in your room when you awake!

New York hospitality found only at the Barbizon-Plaza Hotel—the breakfast is served piping hot in your room, with no extra charge, no tip, no delay. Guests enjoy nightly concerts with refreshments, well-stocked library, art gallery, open-air and enclosed sun decks. Delicious French cuisine at moderate rates.

Single rooms with private bath as low as $3 daily • $18 weekly • $70 monthly

Double rooms with twin beds as low as $5 daily • $30 weekly • $110 monthly

All rates include a delicious Continental Breakfast.

Write directly to the Hotel for latest brochure CSM or inquire, Ask Mr. Foster—Copley-Plaza Hotel, Boston. Kenmore 3600

BARBIZON-PLAZA

58th ST. AT 6th AVE., CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, N. Y.

HOTEL *GRAMERCY PARK*

52 GRAMERCY PARK N.

EAST 21st ST. NEW YORK

Exclusive Park Setting

Retaining all the charm of old New York in a new modern setting. The Hotel Gramercy Park offers unsurpassed comfort in surroundings of elegance. A stroll in the only private park in the city adds to the zest of our superb cuisine.

TARIFFS

From $3.00 Single $5.00 Double

Suites from $7.00

(*Some with pantries*)

More liberal arrangements may be made by the year, month or week. Your enquiry will be respected.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET "CS"

Direct Subway Entrance to all Points of Interest

New York's Popular HOTEL **LINCOLN**

44TH TO 45TH STS. AT 8TH AVE.

OUR CHOICEST ROOMS From $3

1400 ROOMS each with Bath, Servidor, and Radio. • Four fine restaurants awarded Grand Prix 1940 Culinary Art Exhibition. MARIA KRAMER Manager. John L. Horgan Gen. Mgr.

HOTEL LINCOLN

IN THE CENTER OF MID-TOWN NEW YORK

PICKWICK ARMS HOTEL

from $9 WEEKLY

• Budget and love it
• 400 charming rooms
• Modern fireproof building
• A stroll to Radio City

Single from $1.50 daily. Double from $3 daily

230 East 51 St., N. Y. C. EL. 5-0300

ROSOFF'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT

147 W. 43 ST. & Times Square

Bryant 9-8400

Homelike: Theatre and shopping center; Room with bath: Single from $2.00 — Double from $3.00. Special weekly or monthly rates. Restaurant, reasonable prices.

HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN

Conveniently located in midtown New York and close to Second Church. Radio City nearby. Quiet, restful atmosphere. Large, comfortable and attractive ROOM and BATH from $2.50

AAA Hotel, Our 111 W. 56th St. entrance adjoins garage.

118 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

New Films in Boston and Hollywood—Week-End Radio Prospects

Melodramas at Metropolitan, And Paramount and Fenway

"Confirm or Deny," now on the screen at the Paramount and Fenway belongs in the melodrama category of war film. It is the story of a high-powered, twin-ignitioned, supercharged American newspaperman in London. The effect of his blitzkrieg technique upon the city and the effect of the London blitzes upon him provide two ends of a seesaw balanced upon a boy-meets-girl romance. Along the way the spectator is treated to deeds of heroism and sacrifice which might inspire if they were not treated in so obvious and sentimental a manner.

Though Archie Mayo's direction is run-of-the-mill, the film possesses that kind of realistic simulation which records the sight and sound of rubble and crumbling walls, cave-ins and menacing planes, and the motion of crowded humanity. The details are certainly not without interest. Bombed-out houses and offices, people sleeping in an underground station, and work being carried on in a hotel sub-cellar are spectacles to which none of us can remain indifferent.

The physical background gives the feeling of authenticity. It is the foreground that seems false. The event is not false, merely the interpretation. "Mitch" Mitchell, the reporter, is obnoxious, with his rasping voice, his cute ways with the ladies, and his energy, which topples over into frenzy as he loudly proclaims his obligations to 1,000 newspapers and 90,000,000 readers. "Mitch" is the sort of American who convinces the English that we are still untamed west of the Hudson.

Don Ameche plays the bureau head, with walking stick and bowler hat, and Joan Bennett appears as the British Ministry of Information Teletypist who admits that she would take off her hat to "Mitch" if she had a hat. Instead, she loses her heart to him. Roddy McDowall plays endearingly an office boy who is killed in an air raid while spotting pigeons bearing code messages to "Mitch." The climax of the film is reached in the raid.

John Loder behaves like an officer and a gentleman, Raymond Walburn, Arthur Shields, and Eric Blore are among those who serve the purposes of the story. It may be noted that "Confirm or Deny" suggests air raids by sound only and that the cast includes an irresistibly friendly bulldog.

The companion feature is "Harvard, Here I Come," a comedy with a cast that includes Maxie Rosenbloom, Arline Judge, Marie Wilson, and Stanley Brown.

★ ★ ★

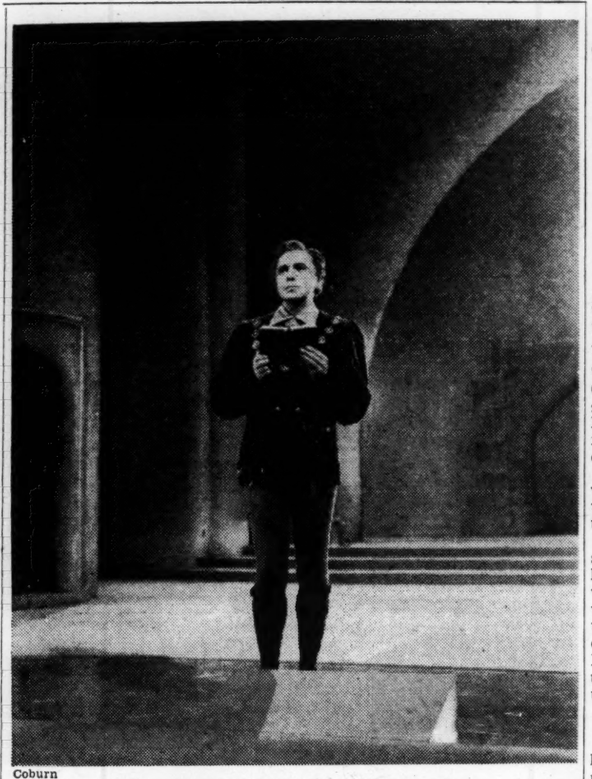
'All Through the Night'

"All Through the Night" is for those who like their films rough, tough, fast, and funny. For all these qualities are to be found in the new Warner production at the Metropolitan. The plot is a loosely constructed but exciting melodrama in which retired gangsters turned gamblers are the heroes and Nazi agents in New York the villains. Into the narrative have been woven hard-boiled humors, a number of homicides, fistic encounters, and steady changes in fortune as first the ex-gangsters and then the Nazis seem to have the upperhand.

Technically the film would have been improved by closer editing. As it stands, it seems to show some marks of haste in preparation. But it is a skillfully photographed thriller, directed by Vincent Sherman in a manner to heighten the suspense, and provided with first-rate acting of the melodramatic kind.

Humphrey Bogart has the principal role as the leader of the former gangsters. It is the sort of thing which he has done frequently in the past and repeats with ability. On the sinister side is Conrad Veidt as the chief of the Nazis, and even more forbidding is Peter Lorre as a professional killer in the Nazi ranks. Kaaren Verne is attractive in a romantic role as a singer forced to aid the alien plotters because of her father whom she believes to be still in their hands in Europe. Frank McHugh has a comedy assignment and Judith Anderson is one of the ring of alien agents. Among those in supporting roles are Jane Darwell, Barton MacLane, and William Demarest.

The companion feature, "Marry the Boss' Daughter," is a comedy, with some satirical touches, about a young man who gets a job in a big business through his unexpected acquaintance with the daughter of the head of the firm. Bruce Edwards, Brenda Joyce, and George Barbier are among those in the cast.



Coburn

Episode From 'To Be or Not to Be'

Jack Benny in "Hamlet" sequence of his new film, in which he plays a Polish Shakespearean actor who becomes involved with the Gestapo. The film is described as a melodramatic comedy.

Jack Benny To Do Hamlet But in Comedy

Hollywood Letter

By Frank Daugherty
Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Hollywood, Calif.

Jack Benny, who has sometimes described himself as "the only actor in the world who doesn't want to play Hamlet," will do a soliloquy or two, and a passage or so with Carole Lombard, from Shakespeare's play. This will be in "To Be or Not To Be," his latest picture for Korda, which Ernst Lubitsch is directing.

"I was doing all right, and was very happy," says Benny, who at the moment happened to be made up like Hamlet. "Now look at me!"

"To be or Not To Be" will not be serious. Lubitsch himself had a hand in the story, which he wrote with Melchior Lengyel. The story, which is laid in Poland, manages to ring in everything from the fall of Warsaw to the flight of Hess. It is farcical, but with the serious undertones or overtones which usually get into Lubitsch pictures.

★ ★ ★

Another Lubitsch trait is to employ some unfamiliar talent in nearly every picture he makes. The introduction of Mr. Benny to this sort of role may be discounted, for Benny is unpredictable and might be in any sort of picture. I am referring specifically here to the use by Lubitsch of the talents of Richard Ordynski, Polish stage director and writer, who was the producer with Max Reinhardt of "Sumurun," in which Lubitsch made his debut as an actor 30 years ago.

Ordynski, who acted as the director's technical assistant on the present picture, is not new to Hollywood, but he had not been here for nearly 20 years. He was connected with the Famous Players' Lasky Company when Mary Pickford, Wallace Reid, and Mary Miles Minter were reigning favorites. Not long afterwards he became stage director for the Metropolitan Opera Company, and helped to prepare some of its most notable productions.

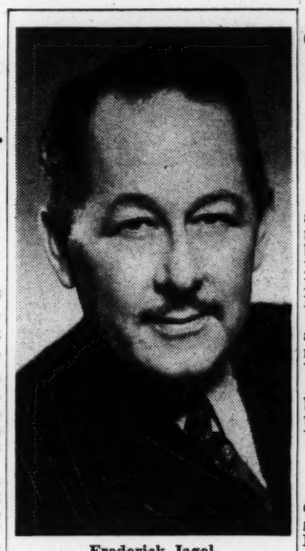
★ ★ ★

Miss Lombard will be the actress wife of a "ham" actor in Warsaw. No one refers to her any more as merely a slapstick comédienne. For some time now she has been recognized as one of the most intelligent actresses in Hollywood. After a scene or two in which I watched her insist upon still another "take" after everyone else was satisfied with the action, even Lubitsch expressed his admiration.

"She is almost like a director herself," he said. "She seems to see not merely the scene, but what has gone before it and what is to follow it all in one flash. She is a real actress."

Fortunately, Miss Lombard didn't hear him. She is likely to make light of Miss Lombard. It is this, perhaps as much as any other one thing, which makes the technicians and others on her set so eager to please her. She is strictly a Hollywood product. She speaks the language of the grips and electricians and hairdressers, and is exceptionally capable of distinguishing between what is good picture making and what is merely pretentious or "arty."

Robert Stack, who got his start in pictures as one of Deanna Durbin's boy friends; Felix Bressart, and Lionel Atwill are others in the long and able cast of "To Be or Not To Be."



Frederick Jagel

Metropolitan tenor, who is to sing an air version of "Faust" in Chicago Theater of the Air program, Saturday, MBS-WAAB, 9 p. m.

'Lohengrin' Scheduled For Matinee on the Air

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Kate Smith's program will make several transcontinental jumps tonight to pick up a dramatic sketch by Orson Welles and Olivia De Havilland, another with Ingrid Bergman, and comedy by Lou Holtz, GBS-WEEI, 8.

Paul Gallico and Russel Crouse are to be the guests of the "Information Please" panel, NBC-Red-WNAC, 8:30 p. m.

Pat O'Brien of the screen is to be heard in a version of the aviation film, "Only Angels Have Wings," CBS-WEEI, 9 p. m.

Saturday

The Metropolitan Opera Radiocast matinee of Wagner's "Lohengrin" is to feature Astrid Varnay, New York soprano, as Elsa, Blue-WBZ, 2 p. m. Lauritz Melchior sings the title role, with Julius Heuhn, Kirstin Thorborg, Norman Cordon, and eonard Warren in support.

A Dvořák program, including the "Carneval" Overture, the Second Slavonic Dance, in E minor, and the Symphony "From the New World," No. 5, has been programmed by Rudolph Ringwall, conducting the Cleveland orchestra in a Dvořák centenary concert, CBS-WEEI, 5 p. m. Lily Pons is to sing "Una Voce Poco Fa," from the "Barber of Seville," and "Caro Nome" from Rigoletto," while her conductor-husband, Andre Kostelanetz, is to direct Prokofieff's "Classical" Symphony and Ibert's "Divertissement," in the "America Preferred" program, MBS-WAAB, 8 p. m. Frederick Jagel, Metropolitan tenor, is to sing the title role in "Faust," to Marion Claire's Marguerite, in a 60-minute Chicago Theater of the Air version, MBS-WAAB, 9 p. m.

Burton Holmes is to be interviewed just before beginning his forty-ninth season in Boston, Colonial, WAAB, 10:30 a. m. Wendell Willkie and Gov. Dwight P. Griswold, Neb., are to be the principal speakers from the Woman's National Republican Club luncheon, New York, CBS-WEEI, 2:30 p. m. An M. I. T.-Emerson debate will discuss "Shall the United States Enter into a Permanent Union with Great Britain," Colonial-WAAB, 3 p. m. The National Congress of Parents and Teachers, in co-operation with NBC, will launch "On the Home Front," a discussion sreies on family problems relative to defense, NBC-Red-WNAC, 3:15 p. m.

Rear Admiral John H. Towers, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics, is to speak to air-minded youth in the "Air Youth for Defense" program, NBC-Red-WNAC, 4:30 p. m. Spokesmen from industry, labor, and government are to discuss the problems of unemployment arising from industrial curtailment in "People's Platform," CBS-WEEI, 7 p. m. Benjamin Franklin will be heard in a "personal appearance" speaking on freedom, and Prof. Samuel Eliot Morison of Harvard will discuss interesting Frankliniana in Boston, WMEX, 8:35 p. m. Robert L. Ripley is to present a new series of "Believe It or Not's" dealing with the Americas, under the auspices of the Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs, Blue-WBZ, 10 p. m. B. A. Rolfe, long familiar as a conductor, is to be the commentator, with D'Artega's music. James M. Landis, Executive of the Office of Civilian defense is to make his first air talk since his appointment, CBS-WEEI, 10:15 p. m.

Sunday

Temporarily interrupting his Mahler festival, Erno Rapee will present Nicholas Harsanyi, violist, as soloist in the Vivaldi Concerto for Viola; Lawrence Whisonant, negro baritone, singing two Schubert songs; Fray and Braggiotti, pianists, playing Ravel and Prokofieff items. A Purcell Suite for Strings, orchestrated by Albert Coates, will be played by the orchestra; Blue-WBZ, 12:30 p. m.

Fritz Busch, conducting his first concert in the radiocast series of Philharmonic concerts, has programmed the comparatively unfamiliar Verdi Overture to "Luisa Miller," Hayden's early Symphony No. 13, in G major, Ravel's "Alborado del Gracioso," Six German Dances (K. 571), by Mozart, and Dvořák's symphonic poem "Heldenlied" Op. 111, CBS-WWEI, 3 p. m.

Artur Rodzinski, conducting the Sunday Evening Hour Orchestra, is to play Chopin and Paderewski items, scored for orchestra; Rosemarie Brancato, soprano soloist, will sing the "Bell Song" from "Lakmé," Wilson's "Phyllis Has Such Charming Graces," Rossini's "Alpine Shepherdess" and "Romany Life" from Victor Herbert's "The Fortune Teller," CBS-WEEI, 9 p. m.

Charlie McCarthy runs afuol of military law, with Lieut. James Stewart, formerly of the screen, to intercede for him, NBC-Red-WNAC, 8 p. m. Elisabeth Bergner is heard in one of her rare air performances doing a role in "Land of the Lemon Drop," for OEM's "Keep 'Em Rolling"; Jean Sablon will also sing; MBS-WAAB, 10:30 p. m.

Negro contributions to industry and agriculture are to be dramatized in the "Freedom's People" program, NBC-Red-WNAC, 12:30 p. m. Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus" is to be performed by the "Great Plays" company, Blue-WBZ, 2 p. m. Bing Crosby is to play in a version of the recent film, "Week End in Havana," in the CBS-WEEI period, 6 p. m. Gene Autry continues his dramatization of heroic Westerners with the story of Lieut. George Price Hays, World War I hero, CBS-WEEI, 6:30 p. m. Gary Cooper is to be heard in the air version of his film role, "Sergeant York," and is to receive a magazine award, CBS-WEEI, 7:30 p. m. "Never in This World" is the story of a children's author who has to learn about his subject through misfortune, Author's Playhouse, NBC-Red-WNAC, 11:30 p. m.

Three prominent business experts are to discuss "Dollars for Victory" in Mutual's "Reviewing Stand," to be radiocast over FM stations, W43B and W39B, 11 a. m.

Ted Malone is to be heard in the first network program to be aired from Robert E. Lee's home in Stratford, Va., Blue-WBZ, 1:30 p. m. Joseph Wood Krutch and Col. Ralph Isham, authorities on Boswell, are to be in a panel discussion on Boswell's "Life of Johnson," in "Invitation to Learning," WEEI, 1:30 p. m.

CBS's "Spirit of '41" will take listeners to the Southeast Air Corps Training Center headquarters Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala., WEEI, 2 p. m. Byron Price, U. S. Director of Censorship, is to be heard in a discussion of wartime control of information, on the Round Table, NBC-Red-WNAC, 2:30 p. m. "Women's Place in Defense" is to be discussed by four prominent women in "Wake Up, America," Blue-WBZ, 3 p. m. Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, is to be the guest of Mrs. Roosevelt, Blue-WBZ, 6:45 p. m. Two labor leaders and two industrial leaders are to discuss "How Can We Achieve All-Out War Production?" American Forum, MBS-WAAB, 8 p. m.

Monday

Bette Davis is to star in an Arch Oboler story, "An American Is Born," a story of modern theme, in "Cavalcade," NBC-Red-WBZ, 7:30 p. m. Lionel Barrymore and Lana Turner to co-star in a version of the film, "The Devil and Miss Jones," CBS-WEEI, 9 p. m.

Rudolph Ganz is to conduct a program of familiar music depicting the fanciful world of fairyland in the Young People's Concert of the Philharmonic, CBS-WEEI, 3:45 p. m. Ossy Renardy, young Viennese violinist, is to play the last movement of Mendelssohn's Concerto, and Sarasate's "Romanza Andaluza" in the "Music That Endures" program, MBS-WAAB, 9:30 p. m.

Stars of Ballet Theater

Both Irina Baronova and Alicia Markova, ballerinas of Ballet Theater, which is to pay its first visit to Boston at the Opera House, Jan. 21-24, have already won a devoted Boston audience by previous local appearances with one or the other of the Russian companies; but Anton Dolin, premier danseur, has not danced here before.

Dolin, who plays Albrecht to Markova's Giselle, partners Baronova in "Princess Aurora," and is the Bluebeard of Fokine's new comedy ballet of that title, among other roles, is also a choregrapher with a long list of ballets to his credit. His work in this aspect during the Boston season will be seen in his restaging of "Giselle" and "Princess Aurora," and in his re-creation of the "Pas de Quatre," first presented before Queen Victoria in 1845.

★ ★ ★

Born Patrick Healey-Kay in Slinfold, Sussex, England, Dolin received his Russian name from Diaghileff when he joined the Diaghileff Ballet in 1924, having studied chiefly with Serafina Astafieva before that time, and afterwards with Bronislava Nijinska. He made his debut in the role of Daphnis in Fokine's "Daphnis et Chloé" and achieved his first great success when he danced the part of Beau Gosse in "Le Train Bleu," which Nijinska created especially for him.

He has had a varied and colorful career. Early in 1925 he left the Diaghileff company, danced for a time in London revues, including the Charlot Show for 1926, for which he arranged two dance scenes. In 1927 he danced with Karsavina at the Coliseum in a revival of "Le Spectre de la Rose," and after a short time in revue again founded with Vera Nemchinova the Nemchinova-Dolin Ballet, producing for their opening season his "The Nightingale and the Rose," after the story by Oscar Wilde. The company gave a Paris season in 1928, producing his "Rhapsody in Blue," to Gershwin's music, and after several tours, dissolved early in 1929, when Dolin rejoined the Diaghileff company, which of course was disbanded in August of that year when the great impresario passed on.

★ ★ ★

Dolin's first visit to the United States was in 1930, when he appeared in New York with The International Revue. Later, returning to London, he took part in the productions of the newly organized Camargo Society and of the Vic-Wells Ballet, in which he was principal dancer from 1931 to '35. With Markova he then founded the Markova-Dolin Ballet, which lasted to 1938, when Markova joined the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (Massine's branch) and Dolin the then Covent Garden Ballet Russe (Colonel de Basil's company), traveling with them to Australia. In the fall of 1939 he came again to New York as choregrapher and first classic dancer of Ballet Theater, which opened its first season in January, 1940.

Like Dolin, Markova (Alicia Marks) received the Russian twist to her name from Diaghileff when she joined his company in its latter years (and her very early ones); she was then 13. Like Dolin, too, she has a streak of Irish in her English ancestry, and like him she studied with Astafieva at her London school. She studied later with Enrico Cecchetti and Nicholas Legat.

★ ★ ★

Following the dissolution of the Diaghileff Ballet in 1929 she danced in London, first as guest artist with Marie Rambert's Ballet Club, and then with the Vic-Wells Ballet, where in 1933 she became prima ballerina. In 1935 she became prima ballerina of the newly organized Markova-Dolin Ballet, and in the spring of 1938 she became the first English ballerina of a Russian company when she joined Massine's Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo. She was last seen in Boston with that company in November, 1940. At the close of the tour in 1941 she joined Ballet Theater, and with Dolin headed the International Dance Festival and School at Jacob's Pillow last summer.

Markova is often described as the artistic successor to Anna Pavlova because of a certain resemblance in appearance and style. But the English ballerina has a quite independent individuality and quality of her own and can actually be likened to nobody but herself. Her lightness is more than physical airiness; it is an investiture of the spirit. She is the most spirituelle of present day ballet dancers, and the consummation of her art is seen in her interpretation of Giselle.

M. L.

(To be continued)

Walter Terry to Lecture

The Boston Dance Council will present Walter Terry, dance editor of the New York Herald Tribune, in a free public lecture to be given in the auditorium of the Boston Public Library on Monday evening, Jan. 19, at 8 o'clock. "Ballet as Popular Theater" is the subject.

Feuermann Next Symphony Soloist

Emanuel Feuermann, cellist, will be soloist at next week's pair of concerts by the Boston Symphony Orchestra in Symphony Hall. Richard Burgin will conduct. The program will open with Vivaldi's Concerto in E minor for string orchestra as edited by A. Mistovski. Mr. Feuermann will play the Violoncello Concerto of Schumann. The Symphony in E flat by Paul Hindemith, the first venture of the composer in this form, will be heard for the first time in Boston. The closing number will be Smetana's symphonic poem, "Vltava" ("The Moldau").

Georgia Thomas

Georgia Thomas will give a song recital in Brown Hall Tuesday, Jan. 20, at 8:30 p. m. Her program will include: Handel, "Sommi Dei" from "Radamisto"; Bach, "Sich üben im Lieben" and "Schafe können sicher weiden"; Schubert, "Der Hirt auf dem Felsen"; Grieg, "Der gynger en Baad paa Boelge"; Sibelius, "Bal à Trianon" and "Kyssen"; Grondahl, "Mor, min lille mor"; Sheperd, "Thy demeanor vary; My lovely Celia"; Herreshoff, "Return from Town"; Rummel, "Ectasy."

★ ★ ★

Conservatory Orchestra

The third concert of this season by the New England Conservatory Orchestra, conducted by Quincy Porter, dean of the faculty, will take place Wednesday, Jan. 21, in Jordan Hall at 8:15 p. m. The program will include: Douglass Moore, "P. T. Barnum"; Carl McKinley, Chorale, Variations, and Fugue; Ross Lee Finney, "Overture to a Drama"; "Liszt, "Totentanz." Ernst Levy, pianist, of the faculty, will be the soloist. Tickets are available on application to the Conservatory.

Bruno

Jean Tennyson

Featured soprano soloist of "Great Moments in Music," Tuesday nights, CBS-WEEI network, 10:15 p. m.

Free Concerts

Robert Kitain will be the artist in the third concert of the Violinist Series at the Gardner Museum, Sunday at 2 p. m. He will play Paganini's Concerto in D; Nin's "Chants d'Espagne," and pieces by Szymanowski, Milhaud, Johnson, and Stravinsky. Rudolph Goehr will be the accompanist.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Shubert— "Porgy and Bess," by George Gershwin, with Todd Duncan and Anne Brown. Presented by Cheryl Crawford. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30 (last week).

Wilbur— "My Sister Eileen," presented by Max Gordon. Featuring Betty Furness Dorothy Littlejohn, King Calden, and others. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Little Theater

The Playhouse— "The Vortex." by Noel Coward. Presented by the N. E. Repertory Company. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter— "Glamour Boy," Jackie Cooper. 2:10, 5:10, 8:10. "Appointment for Love," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. 3:30 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway— "Confirm or Deny," Don Ameche and Joan Bennett. 11:30 a. m., 2, 4:30, 7:05, 9:45. "Harvard, Here I Come," Slapsie Maxie Rosenbloom. 12:45, 3:15, 5:50, 8:30.

Keith Memorial— "Obliging Young Lady" Joan Carroll. 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:45, 8:05. "Ball of Fire," Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyck. 11:25 a. m., 2:45, 6:10, 9:30.

Kenmore— "Blondie in Society," Penny Singleton. 1:05, 4:35, 8:05. "Honk Tonk," Clark Gable and Lana Turner. 2:40, 6:05, 9:30.

Orpheum— "Secrets of the Lone Wolf." 9:40 a. m., 12:30, 3:20, 6:15, 9:10. Warren William "Sundown," Gene Tierney. 10:50 a. m., 1:40, 4:35, 7:30, 10:20.

Metropolitan— "All Through the Night," Humphrey Bogart and Conrad Veidt. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:25, 9:25. "Marry the Boss's Daughter," Brenda Joyce, Bruce Edwards and George Barbier. 11:15 a. m., 2:20, 5:20, 8:20.

Modern— "They Died with Their Boots On," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. 9:30 a. m., 1:25, 5:20, 9:10. "The Body Disappears," Jeffrey Lynn. 12:05, 4, 7:50.

Paramount— "Confirm or Deny," Don Ameche and Joan Bennett. 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:45, 5:20, 7:50, 10:20. "Harvard, Here I Come," Slapsie Maxie Rosenbloom. 10:55 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 6:40, 9:10.

RKO-Boston— "Paris Calling," Randolph Scott. 10:35 a. m., 1:25, 4:20, 7:15, 10:10. Stage Show: 12:20, 3:10, 6:05, 9.

Scollay— "They Died with Their Boots On," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Haviland. 10:05 a. m., 1:50, 5:35, 9:25. "The Body Disappears," Jeffrey Lynn. 12:30, 4:20, 8:05.

South Station Theater— "The Tell-Tale Heart." "War Clouds in the Pacific." "Peaceful Quebec at War." "Eddie Cantor—Al Jolson," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State— "Secrets of the Lone Wolf," Warren William. 11:55 a. m., 2:55, 5:55, 8:55. "Sundown," Gene Tierney. 1:10, 4:10, 7:10, 10:10.

Telepix— "War Clouds Over the Pacific." "Minstrel Days," featuring Eddie Cantor and Al Jolson. Short subjects and a newsreel program. Continuous 10. a. m., to midnight.

Trans-Lux— "Riot Squad," Richard Cromwell. 9:20, 11:45 a. m., 2:05, 4:25, 6:40, 9. "The Big Boss," Gloria Dickson, Otto Kruger, and John Litel. 10:30 a. m., 12:45, 3:05, 5:25, 7:40, 10.

Uptown— "Moon Over Her Shoulder," John Sutton and Lynn Bari. 2:30, 5:30, 8:25. "Keep 'Em Flying," Abbott and Costello. 1, 3:50, 6:50, 9:50.

Washington Street Olympia— "Stars Look Down," Margaret Lockwood. 10:05 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Date With the Falcon," George Sanders and Wendy Barrie. 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "H. M. Pulham, Esq," Robert Young and Hedy Lamarr. "Nine Lives are not Enough," Ronald Reagan. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Suspicion," Cary Grant and Joan Fontaine. "Glamour Boy," Jackie Cooper. 2 and 8.
Regent: "Unfinished Business," Irene Dunne, Robert Montgomery. "Pittsburg Kid," Billy Conn. 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Lady Be Good," Eleanor Powell and Robert Young. "Her First Beau," Jane Withers. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Shadow of the Thin Man," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Belle Starr," Randolph Scott. 1:50 and 8.

BROOKLINE — Coolidge Corner: "South of Tahiti," Brian Donlevy. 2:10, 5:05, 8:05. "Keep 'Em Flying," Abbott and Costello. 3:40, 6:35, 9:35.
Brookline Village: "I Wake Up Screaming," Betty Grable and Victor Mature. 3:45, 6:45, 9:45. "Mobtown," with the Dead End Kids. 1:50, 5:05, 8:05.
Cleveland Circle: "Suspicion." Cary Grant and Joan Fontaine. "Target for Tonight." 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "H. M. Pulham, Esq," Robert Young and Hedy Lamarr. "Among the Living," Albert Dekker. 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Birth of the Blues," Bing Crosby, Mary Martin. "Scattergood Meets Broadway," Guy Kibbee. 2 and 8.
University: "Appointment for Love," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. 3, 6:10, 9:20. "Date With the Falcon," George Sanders. 1:35, 4:45 8.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Feminine Touch," Rosalind Russell. "Flying Cadets," William Gargan. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "You Belong to Me," Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda. "Swing It, Soldier," Ken Murray. 2. Evenings, 7:30-11.
Strand: "Suspicion." Cary Grant and Joan Fontaine. "Target for Tonight." 1:45, 7:45.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Feminine Touch," Don Ameche and Rosalind Russell. "Man at Large," Marjorie Weaver. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT — Capitol: "This Women Is Mine," Franchot Tone. 3:09, 9:28. "Dr. Kildare's Wedding Day," Lew Ayres. 1:39, 7:58.
Park: "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. "Border Vigilantes." 1:30, 7:30.

HINGHAM — New Loring Hall: "Navy Blues" Jack Oakie. "Charlie Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Dr. Kildare's Wedding Day," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 3:02, 9:17. "Sierra Sue," Gene Autry. 1:53, 8:08.
Hyde Park: "40,000 Horsemen," Grant Taylor and Betty Bryant. "The Deadly Game," Charles Farrell. 2 and 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Shadow of the Thin Man," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Moonlight in Hawaii," Leon Errol. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "It Started With Eve," Deanna Durbin and Charles Laughton. 2:30, 8:15. "Mystery Ship," Lola Lane. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "Moon Over Her Shoulder," Lynn Bari and John Sutton. 2, 5:10, 8:20. "Keep 'Em Flying," Abbott and Costello. 3:20, 6:30, 9:40.
Maplewood: "Singapore Woman," Brenda Marshall and David Bruce. 2:05, 7:50. "Our Wife," Melvyn Douglas and Ruth Hussey. 3:14, 9:09.
Mystic: "Sing for Your Supper," Buddy Rogers and Jinx Falkenburg. 2:05, 7, 9:50. "Swamp Water," Walter Brennan and Walter Huston. 3:15, 8:15.
Orpheum: "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye and John Payne. "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 1:45. Continuous 7-11.
Strand: "Appointment for Love," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. 3:10, 8:30. "Target for Tonight." 2:20, 7:15, 10.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Suspicion," Cary Grant. "Appointment for Love," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. 1:45, 8.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Belle Starr," Randolph Scott and Gene Tierney. "They Dare Not Love," George Brent and Martha Scott. 1:30, 7:30.
Medford: "Skylark," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. 3:25, 8:25. "Glamour Boy," Jackie Cooper. 2:20, 6:40, 9:55.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Birth of the Blues," Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. "Among the Living," Albert Dekker and Susan Hayward. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Little Foxes," Bette Davis. 3:15, 9:15. "Cadet Girl," Carol Landis. 2, 8.

NEEDHAM—Needham: "Skylark," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. "Glamour Boy," Jackie Cooper. 1:30, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Appointment for Love," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. "Target for Tonight." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Appointment for Love," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. 2:05, 6:30, 9:35. "Rise and Shine," Jack Oakie, Linda Darnell. 3:35, 8:05.

QUINCY—Quincy— "Sing for Your Supper," Buddy Rogers. "Richest Man in Town," Frank Craven. 2 and 8.
Strand: "Keep 'Em Flying," Abbott and Costello. "South of Tahiti," Brian Donlevy and Maria Montez. 2 and 8.

REVERE—Revere: "Swamp Water." Walter Huston and Walter Brennan. "Swing It, Soldier," Frances Langford. 2 and 8.
Boulevard: "Swamp Water," Walter Huston and Walter Brennan. "Swing It, Soldier," Frances Langford. 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE — Central: "International Squadron," Ronald Reagan. "Free and Easy." 2 and 8.
Davis Square: "She Knew All the Answers," Joan Bennett and Franchot Tone. "Mail Train," Gordon Harker. 2 and 8.
Strand: "Under Fiesta Stars," Gene Autry. "Highway West," Brenda Marshall. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "It Started With Eve," Deanna Durbin and Charles Laughton. "Great Guns," Laurel and Hardy. 1:45. Continuous from 6:15.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Camee: "You'll Never Get Rich," Fred Astaire and Rita Hayworth. "The Perfect Crime," 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Glamour Boy," Jackie Cooper. 2:07, 7:52. "Dr. Kildare's Wedding Day." Lew Ayres and Laraine Day. 3:41, 9:17.

WALTHAM — Embassy: "Suspicion," Cary Grant and Joan Fontaine. "Date With the Falcon," George Sanders. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye and Carmen Miranda. "Henry Aldrich for President," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Bad Men of Missouri," Dennis Morgan and J. Wyman. "Harmon of Michigan," Tom Harmon. 1:45, 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Little Foxes," Bette Davis. "Smiling Ghost," Wayne Morris and Brenda Marshall. 3 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Ladies in Retirement," Ida Lupino. "Feminine Touch," Rosalind Russell and Don Ameche. 2:15, 7:45 daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON — West Newton: "Skylark." Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. "Glamour Boy," Jackie Cooper. 1:30, 7:45.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Week End in Havana," Alice Faye and John Payne. 3:54, 6:30, 9:45. "Maltese Falcon." Humphrey Bogart and Mary Astor. 2:10, 7:55.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

TICKETS NOW!
BALLET "BALLET THEATRE"
55c to $2.75 at 204 Pierce Bldg., Copley Sq., & Wilbur Theatre Beg. Sat.
THE BEST IN RUSSIAN BALLET
Starring Baronova, Markova, Dolin & Company of 125—11 new productions.
NEXT WED. thru SAT.—OPERA HOUSE

ELMAN Famous Violinist THIS SUN. AFT. 3:30
Steinway Piano
$1.10 up at Symphony Hall
TRAUBEL Leading Met. Opera Star Sun. Aft., Jan. 25 (Baldwin Piano)
Presented by Aaron Richmond

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
3rd WEEK! SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
GARY COOPER BARBARA STANWYCK in Ball of Fire
CO-FEATURE
Obliging Young Lady
with JOAN CARROLL • EDMOND O'BRIEN

STATE Loew's ORPHEUM
30c 'Til 1:00 P. M., Inc. Tax
GENE TIERNEY
Bruce CABOT • George SANDERS
'SUNDOWN'
Plus "Secrets of the Lone Wolf"

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY
NOW
Don AMECHE • Joan BENNETT
"CONFIRM OR DENY"
Plus "Harvard, Here I Come"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Humphrey Bogart
Conrad Veidt • Kaaren Verne
'ALL THROUGH THE NIGHT'
Plus "Marry the Boss's Daughter"

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TODAY 2:30
TOMORROW 8:15
Boston Symphony Orchestra
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY
CONDUCTOR
RICHARD BURGIN—Conducting
Soloist—CLAUDIO ARRAU—Pianist

BOSTON (STAGE)

Colonial—Beg. Jan. 19—Seats Now
LUTHER GREENE presents
★Katina Paxinou★
IN HENRIK IBSEN'S
HEDDA GABLER
ALL-STAR AMERICAN CAST
Evs.: 55c to $2.75. Mat. Wed.: 55c to $1.65
Sat. Mat.: 55c to $2.20

WILBUR—Tonight 8:30, Mat. Tom'w
THE TERRIFIC LAUGH HIT!
MY SISTER EILEEN
"A Honey of A Show" WALTER WINCHELL
2D YR. IN N. Y.—8 MOS. IN CHICAGO
EVES. 55c-$2.75; WED. MAT. 55c-$1.65
SAT. MAT. 55c-$2.20

SHUBERT— LAST 3 TIMES EVES. 8:30 MAT. TOM'W
IMMORTAL
GEORGE GERSHWIN'S
PORGY and BESS
with TODD DUNCAN and ANNE BROWN
Orchestra Under Direction of Alexander Smallens
Evs. 55c to $2.75
Sat. Mat. 55c to $2.20, incl. tax

MALDEN, MASS.

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
Jan. 15 to Jan. 21—Cont. 1:30 to 11 p. m.
"KEEP 'EM FLYING"
with Abbott and Costello, also
"MOON OVER HER SHOULDER"
with Lynn Bari

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
GARY COOPER • BARBARA STANWYCK
"BALL OF FIRE"
A Samuel Goldwyn Production
Released through RKO Radio Pictures
Gala Stage Revue Symphony Orchestra
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"Enormously exciting." — Brown, World-Tel. "Everything one could hope for"—Watts, Her. Trib.
ANGEL STREET
with VINCENT PRICE JUDITH EVELYN LEO G. CARROLL
GOLDEN THEA., W. 45 St. Cl. 6-6740. Evgs. 8:40
Evgs. 55c-$3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 55c to $2.20
Seats for next 6 weeks—Mail Orders Now

"A honey for your money."—Wincheli
George Abbott's New Musical Hit
BEST FOOT FORWARD
with ROSEMARY LANE
Book by John Cecil Holm
Music & Lyrics by Hugh Martin & Ralph Blane
BARRYMORE Thea., 47 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-0390
Evenings 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40

"Wittiest, gayest, most sagacious comedy to hit Broadway in years."—Walker, News
JOHN C. WILSON presents
Clifton Webb Peggy Wood Leonora Corbett Mildred Natwick
BLITHE

The Christian Science Monitor
Women's Page—January 16, 1942

Today's Woman

Tuesday, Friday—News, Homemaking
Wednesday—Fashions, Interior Decoration

Big Business' Unsung Heroines Band Together Under Name Of 'Seraphic Secretaries'

By Inez Whiteley Foster

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Only recently has come increasing recognition of that unsung heroine of Big Business—the secretary. With the founding and incorporation in New York of Seraphic Secretaries of America, news attention has been called to many personal secretaries—girls to whom neither extra laurels nor nuggets of approbation have heretofore been awarded.

The "Seraphs" have a lot of fun over their self-explanatory and well-earned name. For, as almost any successful secretary can tell you, there are times when she feels that her job requires the wisdom of Solomon, the patience of Job, the poise of Emily Post, the sunny disposition of Shirley Temple, the shrewd sagacity of Abraham Lincoln, and the well-groomed chic of Schiaparelli.

At present the membership is formed of girls who have earned this business ranking with such personages as former President Herbert Hoover, Governor Charles Edison, former District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Capt. Eddie (World War Ace) Rickenbacker, Will Hays, Lowell Thomas, Wendell Willkie, Gene Tunney, and many others whose names make frequent headlines.

The National President of this secretarial sisterhood, which now bids fair to have a chapter in almost every large city, is Frances Schooner, secretary to Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., Vice-President of Pan American Airways. Latest chapter to be formed is the one in Toronto, and Miss Phyllis Moir, former secretary to Winston Churchill, is one of the newest "Seraphs."

Only Qualification Is Ability

The only requirement for membership in Seraphic Secretaries, Inc., according to its President, is "plain ability" and a proven record of service to some eminent person who is "tops" in his (or her!) particular field. Age and type of education have nothing to do with membership. College and secretarial school graduates join hands with self-made women.

Representative of the highest posts in their profession, the "Seraphs" present encouraging proof to the woman wage-earner or job-hunter that the average important executive is not a man who whimsically changes his secretary as her birthdays advance. Instead, he appreciates her increasing competence.

Most of these prominent secretaries have been employed by the same man for a period of years. Julia Kelly, for example, has worked for Will Hays for 25 years; Marguerite Shepherd has dusted off a desk for Capt. Rickenbacker for over 19 years; and the slender, brown-eyed Margaret Hensey, with her quiet yet authoritative manner, has gotten things done for Colonel Roosevelt for 20 years—you find it hard to believe when you look at her.

Indeed, the intelligent and capable Mary Davis, who for 10 years has managed both dictation and office for the globe-trotting radio commentator, Lowell Thomas, seems a mere beginner in this line-up of demonstrated efficiency.

But the "youngster" of the New York branch, a fresh-complexioned, chestnut-haired girl who smilingly admits "only six years so far with the same boss," turns out to be Grace Grahn, upon whose slim shoulders rests the responsibility for the tremendous volume of correspondence which every mail brings even now to Wendell Willkie.

Enjoy Swapping Anecdotes

Very naturally whenever the "Seraphs" gather, part of their conversation shapes itself toward anecdote-swapping and "behind scenes with the big 'bosses.'"

Amused, when I wanted to know about Wendell Willkie, Miss Grahn smilingly admitted that she had "nothing spectacular to tell." For although her own days are sometimes filled with secretarial nightmares—telephones constantly ringing, tailors arriving for fittings and acquaintances for appointments, plane reservations to be made and cancelled—yet even under the most exacting pressure the amazed Grace has never known Wendell Willkie to be temperamental or order her around. He never loses his poise, no matter how rushed. And he always asks kindly for what he wants, and adds a pleasant "thank you." (One sister "Seraph" was heard to remark: "Wish mine would. He has his good points, but quietness and politeness are not among them!")

Of Ann LaMaster, long-time secretary to the erudite Gene Tunney, the question is usually asked: "Does Mr. Tunney really use such big words all day long, or only in his speeches and articles?"

"I thought I knew ordinary social and business English until I went to work for Mr. Tunney," says Ann, "but I have to use the dictionary often when he is around. He is truly a scholar. On his desk is a Shakespearean concordance presented by a friend, which Mr. Tunney values so highly he has it insured."

Not all the girls are as fortunate as Miss Grahn and Miss LaMaster, they say. One who prefers being nameless has often taken dictation in a dashing taxicab, with only the stops for traffic lights giving her a chance to write accurately.

The charter of the non-sectarian, non-partisan "Seraphics" is based on constructive service and co-operation, with one of its primal aims the interchange of ideas through educational programs.

When a candidate has qualified for entrance to this inner circle, she receives a diploma which states that she fulfills the requisites for a perfect secretary, viz: "unfailing courtesy, tact, politeness, charm (Aspirants, have you noticed how that last overworked commodity is well down on this list compiled by masculine employers?), urbanity, gentility, civility, amiability, good temper and sweetness." Thereby she earns her degree of "Impeccable Amanuensis."

Larry Gordon; Greystone-Stoller Corp.

President Frances Schooner (below) and four members (above) of Seraphic Secretaries of America, Inc. Left to right above are: Naoma Lowensohn, secretary to Roy Howard of the Scripps-Howard newspapers; Mary Davis, secretary to Lowell Thomas; Phyllis Moir, former secretary to Winston Churchill; Grace Grahn, secretary to Wendell Willkie.

Women Paint Radium Dials To Guide Night Fliers

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

They wear pale blue smocks and blue kerchiefs on their heads. They work intently in a well-lighted room—northern light. On either side of a long table are girls seated at separate booths partitioned off by glass. And why all this care? And why do they hold their work and paint brushes under glass?

It is because they are working with radium. They are painting the numerical figures and other lines on all kinds of dials—dials for airplanes, guns, and also submarines—with radium paint. This paint is clearly discernible in total darkness by virtue of the light emitted by the zinc sulfide under bombardment from the radium. This compound is mixed with an adhesive to form a paint just before its actual application.

Radium is a precious material with curious inherent qualities. It must be carefully handled in order not to be injurious. So, in this model workshop, every wise precaution is taken. The federal code for the safe handling of radioactive luminous compounds is carefully followed.

Wear Smocks and Kerchiefs

The girls wear smocks to keep their clothing free from any particles of the paint, and these smocks are kept in a separate wardrobe apart from their street clothes. They wear kerchiefs so that their hair will not fall in their faces causing them to push it away with hands spotted with paint. The girl mixing the paint is required to wear rubber gloves and a mask. Each booth is connected with a central blower system which removes by suction any particles of radium which may be in the air or any fumes from the paint. Brush points are wiped with paper which is put in a tin container and carefully burned.

Only a small quantity of the radium compound is permitted on each girl's desk. It is contained in a small lead crucible encased in a wooden block to prevent the hands from touching possible paint drippings from the crucible.

In addition, the girls wash their hands in a dark room lighted only by an argon lamp, which sheds a purple light. This light enables them to see any particles of radium that may be clinging to their hands.

All Are Experts

The radium material is valuable, and the girls are all carefully trained experts. Many are tried out for a two- or three-weeks period, but few are chosen. They must not blotch the black background of the dials. A single spot, and all is ruined. The work must be even—no lumps or bubbles—and the lines must be absolutely accurate. One girl does fine work especially well, and is chosen to print minute numbers on a certain type of dial. Another girl is a specialist at pointers. These pointers are like the hands on the face of a clock. They must be coated in a special way, with many careful brush strokes, for the radium paint is thick, more like molasses in its consistency than ordinary paint. Another girl prints "off" neatly. She does all the "offs," one right after the other, for "off" and "on" switches.

Each bit of work is minutely inspected under a magnifying glass, and none of the workers welcomes rejects. Sometimes the comment is, "paint too thin," or "uneven," or "paint doesn't cover the white metal." Speed, too, counts, so there is great incentive to do swift, accurate work. The booths cannot be occupied by those who are just average workers. They must all be "top-notchers."

These girls take pride in their work, for they are skilled artisans. They are public-spirited, too, and must be ready to work overtime.

In New England, there is just one dial-painting organization, the Luminous Engineering Corporation at 6 Temple Street, Boston. In New York, the U. S. Radium Corporation handles most of the radium dial-painting in the country. The industry is a small and highly specialized one employing only a few hundred workers in all. But it is work at which women are particularly adept, and which is an important cog in the machinery of allied defense.

Ruth Eisemen

Ravenous Skiers Demand Plain Food and Plenty of It

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Winter means sports and sports mean week ends, either in the summer camp, opened for the occasion with a roaring fire, or perhaps at home. In any case, easy meals for a hungry crowd are called for. The meals served to ravenous skiers at the Appalachian Mountain Club ski lodge at Mount Cardigan, N. H., are so justly famous that I have prevailed upon Mrs. Raymond Falconer, wife of the lodge manager and a tearoom manager herself before her marriage, to give us a few inside facts about them. The Falconers serve anywhere from 60 to 125 people at a meal, but their program would be as good for six or eight.

"Plain good food—and plenty of it," Mrs. Falconer replied promptly when asked what a hostess should strive for. "It must be piping hot, too."

Food at Cardigan is served in the dish it's cooked in or else in servings small enough to be eaten at once, with the "seconds" whisked in even before they're asked for.

The three week-end meals are Saturday dinner, Sunday breakfast, and a hearty Sunday lunch. The menu for Saturday dinner is: fruit (or tomato) juice cocktail, hot meat, potatoes, two additional vegetables, a hot bread like Sally Lunn, dessert, and choice of a hot beverage or milk, with sometimes a small salad. Sunday breakfast includes: stewed fruit or fruit juice, hot cereal, bacon and eggs, hot bread and a hot drink. Sunday lunch is comprised of a hot casserole dish, a substantial salad, dessert, and choice of milk or a hot beverage.

"What kind of meat do we serve most? Beef, especially pot roasts, which almost everybody likes. Once in a while we have lamb, pork, veal, or ham, and occasionally a chicken pie. Creamed dishes are popular, like creamed chipped beef, which we serve with baked potatoes. For either dinner or lunch we often have meat pie with potato or biscuit crust, or American chop suey mixed with hamburg steak. Other casseroles combine meat or fish with potatoes, macaroni or spaghetti, and all kinds of vegetables.

"We serve potatoes boiled, baked, scalloped, or mashed, and the secondary vegetables include fresh carrots, squash, and canned green or wax beans, spinach, peas, and corn. Dinner salad is simply greens with French dressing; for lunch we serve cole slaw, waldorf, or sometimes a fruit salad, such as peach, pear, or pineapple, with cream cheese.

"Our most popular dessert," Mrs. Falconer went on, "is frosted cake, every time. Chocolate with chocolate frosting comes first, then white cake with coconut or nuts. Puddings are next—bread, fruit, or cottage—along with upside-down cake, gingerbread, and fruit-with-cookies. We give them pie—apple, squash, mince, or cream—every once in a while and they never go begging.

"For breakfast we have stewed prunes or apricots, or both combined, or pineapple or grapefruit juice. Oatmeal leads in the cereals, but we offer different kinds. We generally serve the eggs scrambled in a big platter with the bacon laid on top. Occasionally we bake or shir them, and once in a while fry them for a change. Our breakfast bread is French toast with syrup, plain or bran muffins, corn bread, or that cinnamon bread baked in a square tin like corn bread which people seem to like a lot."

Reserves for unexpected guests or unexpectedly big appetites must always be allowed for in a winter-sports crowd. The Falconers augment their regular stock of canned fruit and vegetables with canned ham, hash, and stew. Then, with the cooky tin always filled, they are ready for all comers.

One question remained—why the marked indifference to soup?

"Not hearty enough," smiled Mrs. Falconer, "skiers want something they can chew."

G. K. S.

Anne Harsch Reports How Women 'Took It' at Pearl Harbor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

La Jolla, Calif.

American women under fire in the Pacific war area today carry on as staunchly and as calmly as their heroic forbears in earlier days when the homeland itself was threatened or invaded. Nothing else was to be expected, and yet the picture of these latter-day American women, as brought back to "the States" by Mrs. Anne Harsch, is both gratifying and reassuring.

Even while the first Japanese surprise raid was in progress at Pearl Harbor, and while bombs struck fairly close at hand, the women from the mainland and the long-time Hawaiian residents alike showed no signs of panic or "jitters," and the resident women immediately put their various relief, welfare, and hospital units into service.

Mrs. Harsch, wife of Joseph C. Harsch, former Berlin correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, now in the Pacific, was with him at Waikiki Beach, only 12 miles from Pearl Harbor, at the time of the raid. She saw that part of the first raids that could be seen from Waikiki, and was much impressed by the detached calmness with which everyone viewed the historic spectacle and then settled immediately into a routine of performing those tasks necessary in a community which has felt the blight of modern battle.

Could See the Fire

"We could see the puffs of anti-aircraft fire, could hear the rumble of the exploding bombs as the attackers came back again and again," says Mrs. Harsch. "One bomb burst quite close by. Most of the bombing of civilian areas, it turned out later, was in that part of Honolulu occupied by Japanese.

"Everyone was very much concerned, of course, but there was no evidence of fear; no panic. At our hotel the women were chiefly the wives of Navy men."

Many of these women, Mrs. Harsch relates, were active in the emergency canteen organization and motor corps. They went to their posts soon, leaving the tourists and newcomers to the island as the major onlooking group.

Restrictions were placed on food, fuel, and other necessaries as a safety measure. As Mrs. Harsch left Honolulu, rationing was still in effect, but there was no hardship involved, she said.

Meals in the hotels were reduced from five to three courses, and a few women tourists who wanted "business as usual" at the dinner table, complained a little. Mrs. Harsch reminded them of England's food rationing, which is borne for the large part gracefully by all as a contribution to the common cause.

Most Hawaiian houses are not windowed but rather screened, Mrs. Harsch relates, and the black-out orders which went immediately into effect brought unusual problems to the Islanders. Dinnertime came at 4:45 in the afternoon, automobile travel after dusk virtually ceased, and the once busy nightlife of the Islands came to an abrupt end. But the daytime rush of Christmas shopping was in full swing again in a couple of days.

In spite of this change in living habits and the expectation of further attacks, there was no great rush among the women to leave the Islands.

Mrs. Harsch had gone to Honolulu with her husband to be with him for a two-week period pending his leaving for Manila, possibly Tokyo, possibly Singapore, possibly Moscow, and on around the world-at-war. He was to leave by Clipper plane westbound Dec. 18. She was to have started back to the mainland by ocean ship, starting Dec. 19. The events of Dec. 7, of course, changed all schedules.

Because she, as a newcomer, had no war duty to perform, and because her husband plans to go on westward when he may, Mrs. Harsch returned when authorities notified her, 48 hours in advance of the sailing, that there would be a place for her on a certain ship on a certain date. She cannot speak in exact terms of even such details, because of the requirements of military secrecy.

Zigzagged Home

Her ship zigzagged the miles from Honolulu to a certain West Coast port. All passengers wore safety jackets. The ship was blacked out from sundown to sunrise, and there were regular lifeboat drills.

"The ship was crowded, but we were not uncomfortable," says Mrs. Harsch. "We thought, to be sure, about the possibility of submarines, but there were no 'jitters.'"

Being on hand for the start of a war did not mean a new experience for Mrs. Anne Harsch. She went to Europe with her husband just before Britain and France declared war on Germany. She and her husband toured in France after the final mobilization order had been given in that country. Because she did not wish to be kept too long away from their then very young baby, left with grandparents back in the United States, she sailed from England just ahead of the war declaration. She had been at sea two days when the great military storm broke which has now found its way across the world to the traditionally peaceful isles of the Pacific.

This young wife of a war correspondent who has been under fire in two far-separated theaters of the war, herself has in goodly share the calmness and the "carry-on" spirit she compliments in others.

Chinese Recipe Correction

In the recipe for Niw-Goo-Yok (Sweet and Pungent Pork), published on this page last Friday, Jan. 9, the list of ingredients included "½ cup cider." The recipe should have read "½ cup cider vinegar."

On the Soapbox—Oleo's Not Bad, Fellow Husbands

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Today's Woman invites its readers to mount an imaginary soapbox and express their views on their pet topics, public, civic, domestic. Please step this way. The box is ready. The audience is waiting.

I think I must be the "honey" mentioned by the Department of Agriculture in a radiocast recently reported in this paper.

According to that story, the Department did a radio skit anent the advantages of oleomargarine for times like these. To a hypothetical husband's question, "What's the matter with butter?" a hypothetical wife answered, in effect: "Nothing, honey, only margarine's cheaper."

It was two years before the Emergency that my wife said that to me, and kept on saying it until one day my resistance broke and I bought a pound of oleomargarine from our favorite grocer.

We've been eating it ever since—not the same pound, but others like it. We use it as a spread and for shortening. You can't imagine, unless you know from experience, how pleasant it is to speak casually about frying chicken in "butter" and using "butter" for baking.

There are two facts about oleomargarine that made it palatable to me as soon as I found them out, and I think it's my duty to democracy (and the other husbands who will be getting oleo before they know it) to spread the word about that oleomargarine has a pedigree quite worthy of the best society.

The facts are these:

1. It was invented in 1870 by a Frenchman named Mege-Mouries, not just as a substitute for butter, but as something far more wholesome and just as cheap as the butter the average run of people were paying out good money for. I believe I am not misinformed in saying that he got a prize or a decoration of some sort from the French Government for this good work.

2. Its name does NOT have to be pronounced as though Marjorie had had an -een tacked on her name. With equal authority, and with far more distinction, the "g" can be hard, as in "good." Try this on your friends.

A few years back, most of us were bewailing the lot of certain peoples abroad because they were having to eat butter substitutes. On that score, my sympathies are withdrawn.

Of all pure foods, none in America is purer by law than this one. And so, if the day comes when the Administration pleads, "Please eat it!"—don't forget that your Uncle Earnest climbed way up on this ladies' soapbox to tell you things could be worse.

Uncle Earnest

P. S. Let me add that what makes me PREFER margarine to butter is the fact that in our house, it's the man's job to mix it. A really skillful bit of margarine-mixing is no mean accomplishment. And triumph, in any form, always has a good taste.

Contributions to the Soapbox should not exceed 500 words. Space rates will be paid on publication of material. This feature was planned in a spirit of fun, and in that spirit it will be conducted. No unused manuscripts can be returned.

CONSERVE FOOD
KEEP LUNCHES FRESHER WITH CUT-RITE WAXED PAPER
CUT-RITE 125 FEET
—it's double-waxed!
Ask for it by name...
AT YOUR GROCER'S

Madame Jeanne
Until Recently Head of the French Millinery Salon at Saks Fifth Avenue
ANNOUNCES
The Opening of Her Own
Millinery Salon
Models for the Trade
Mme Jeanne Rousseau Inc.
19 WEST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE PLAZA 3-4429

New Cream Deodorant safely Checks Perspiration

1. Does not rot dresses or men's shirts. Does not irritate skin.
2. No waiting to dry. Can be used right after shaving.
3. Instantly checks perspiration for 1 to 3 days. Removes odor from perspiration.
4. A pure, white, greaseless, stainless vanishing cream.
5. Arrid has been awarded the Approval Seal of the American Institute of Laundering for being harmless to fabrics.

Arrid is the LARGEST SELLING DEODORANT. Try a jar today!
ARRID
39¢ a jar
At all stores selling toilet goods (also in 10¢ and 59¢ jars)

Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
This long established school prepares for home management and positions requiring a Knowledge of cookery. One year. Eight Weeks shorter courses. Placement service. Send for catalog.
MISS ALICE BRADLEY
30 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON, MASS.

Be a pie artist!
• Take a short-cut to successful pies! Burnett's Pie-Crust Mixture saves you mixing-time, mixing-bother, mixing-mess!
• All you do is add water to Burnett's Pie-Crust Mixture. Result: flaky, professional crust that calls for encores!
Ask your grocer for BURNETT'S PIE-CRUST MIXTURE

(SAY "SIT-TRUE")
SITROUX Face Tissues
SITROUX CLEANSING TISSUES
softer stronger more absorbent
SITROUX
TISSUES and TABLE NAPKINS
BE SURE to ask for our new product. Fine quality SITROUX PAPER TABLE NAPKINS are now packed in unusual boxes... reproductions of Famous American Homes. Your kiddies will love these charming packages. For sale at your favorite 5 & 10¢ store.
THE SITROUX COMPANY Inc., 468 Fourth Ave., New York City

You Can Try
RAP-I-DOL CONDITIONING SHAMPOO at OUR EXPENSE

Makes Your Hair More Lustrous... More Manageable... or No Charge

Until you have seen your hair *really clean*, you can't imagine how alive it can look... how shimmering... how filled with natural highlights. Such cleanliness rarely results from ordinary shampoos. Instead, they tend to leave the strands dulled by a soapy film. And extra washing and rinsing may only make the hair harsher.

One trial with Rap-I-Dol Conditioning Shampoo and we believe you will see a startling difference. You are certain to like the sure, quick way it cleans and conditions the hair—leaves it softer, yet easy to manage and hold a wave. Give Rap-I-Dol a trial *now* on the remarkable guarantee below.

READ WHAT THESE MONITOR READERS SAY

"I am delighted with the results. My hair has more sheen than with other shampoos. Also it is softer and easier to handle."—Mrs. A. R., Spokane, Wash.

"It is almost amazing to see the lustre and softness that has come back into my hair."—Miss E. M. H., Chicago, Ill.

"I had a conditioning treatment in a steamer, as the hair needed it. It is clean, softer and more manageable than when ordinary shampoo is used."—Mrs. B.M.C., Huntington Park, Calif.

"I have been quite pleased. My scalp and hair feel so clean after the shampoo."—Miss J. D., Pawtucket, R. I.

Postcard Brings 50c Bottle!

To prove the merits of Rap-I-Dol to every reader of The Christian Science Monitor, we will send postpaid a 50c bottle on trial. Simply use coupon. If you don't agree that Rap-I-Dol is better than any shampoo you've used, it costs you nothing! You don't have to return the bottle. Otherwise send 50c in the coin container you'll receive. Surely no fairer offer could be made!

CLIP THIS OUT—NOW!
Rap-I-Dol Distributing Corp., Dept. 9
151 West 46th St., New York City
Gentlemen:
Please send me a fifty-cent bottle of Rap-I-Dol Shampoo on the basis outlined. Thank you!
Name.....
Address.....
City.....
(Paste on Penny Postcard)

The Home Forum

Works of Art

THERE WERE THINGS that the stringency of censorship would not permit to be sent from a country at war: newspaper clippings, no matter what their nature, could no longer be snipped out and enclosed in letters. Casual information or countryside description had often to be given in a vague way, so that the letter would not run the risk of being mutilated. Then there were photographs, now classed with works of art, which could be sent out only with a special permit. So, when the letter came from Valerie's mother, it was understandable: — "We have had Valerie's picture taken so that you can see how she is looking now. I hope it will reach you safely."

We waited and watched each mail, and then one day it arrived. It was a flat package, bearing every evidence of having been examined on its way, but stamped with the Censor's approbation. Valerie's mother had written on it in clear letters:

PHOTOGRAPH ONLY OF SCHOOL GIRL
IS ENLARGED SNAPSHOT
WITH CARE PLEASE

The admonition had been heeded; for, though the outer wrapping of the package had been battered, the inner wrapping was as safe as when it had been packed in London.

* * *

We opened it eagerly. More than two years had passed since we had seen Valerie, during which time we thought cherishingly of her. When the wrapper fell away, it was as if Valerie had stepped into the room—a merry girl, snapped in the school garden. There were two pictures of her. In one, she was wearing her blue dress and school blazer, the upper left pocket inscribed with her school initials, a wide-brimmed hat with its band of school colors, her hair lying on her shoulders in neat plaits, one hand holding gloves. Yes, she was proper indeed. Perhaps the school was on its way in a long crocodile to the Victoria and Albert Museum, and Valerie had been snapped before they started. It was the gloves that made us exclaim. Valerie with gloves! Valerie a young lady!

We recalled the days when she had gone to pantomimes with us during the Christmas holidays; or to Kew Gardens for a picnic, when the bluebells were nodding. Then, gay forgetful Valerie could not have been trusted to remember to bring gloves home, if she had so much as started out with them. But, of course, she would have to learn one day to wear gloves. We knew it then and admitted it now and the fact that she could do it nonchalantly showed the sobering effect the school had had upon her.

* * *

The other picture was the Valerie we knew well, only a little taller, for her skirt had been lengthened and might still be lengthened more. She had tossed off her hat and coat and gloves, and was standing there smiling. The sun was shining on her and she was squinting just a little. It was so warm and pleasant a day that one could hear the birds and smell the freshness in that garden near London. There was something about Valerie that, wherever she went, she could be trusted to have birds and flowers about her. They sought her as she did them.

A paper fluttered to the ground from the wrappings and we picked it up to see that it was Valerie's school report for the summer term, headed by her name, her form, and her number in the form. One column contained the subjects she was studying; the other column the remarks made by her different teachers and signed with their initials.

SCHOOL REPORT

Scripture—Good. Work carefully prepared. L. S.

English—Work is improving in style and punctuation. M. R.

History—Fairly good. Must read more. M. R.

Geography—Good. E. N.

Botany—Good work carefully illustrated. Keenly interested in this subject. T. P.

Mathematics—Term work satisfactory. Examination results disappointing. Valerie has progressed in Algebra, but still finds Geometry difficult. She must concentrate more and remember back work. L. S.

French—Elle a fait de grands progrès. Y. M.

French Conversation—Passable. Elle fait de son mieux. Y. M.

Latin—Satisfactory. L. S.

Singing—Good. J. V.

Ear Training—Very good. J. V.

Piano Lessons—Has much improved, but must be prepared to work hard. J. V.

Gymnastics—Very good, tries hard. R. L.

Drawing—Good, her work is promising. T. P.

Painting—Very good. T. P.

Elocution—Excellent work. M. R.

Needlework—Very good.

General Remarks: Valerie's work this term has been satisfactory, but she must realize that persistent effort is necessary for great progress. She must learn to work harder at subjects less interesting to her. Her conduct is good and she is a most helpful pupil.

* * *

As we read, we realized that it was not of Valerie alone we were reading but of thousands of English schoolgirls who, during these years of tumult, were receiving educations which would enable them to be useful, interesting, and gracious when they were ready to take their places in the world. We thought of all one read in these days of "Britain delivering the goods," and of how tweeds and marmalades, woolens and china and bicycles were being exported constantly in the endeavor to keep some degree of normalcy about industry and to pay international bills; and it was not commodities alone that were being exported, for the most stimulating edition of the Bible in many years (The Bible for Today) had just come from Britain, printed under great difficulties, but published with joy and pride. Here, too, before us, was the proof of childhood maturing into usefulness, with the skill of a wise headmistress and the devotion of a group of teachers. Business might be disrupted, taxes might be piling up into incredible figures, rationing of all kinds might effect every mode of life; but boys and girls could still learn their lessons and establish a sense of values.

* * *

Valerie went back and forth on the train, boarding at school during the week and going home for week-ends, and she could write letters about the beauty seen from her train window, about the joy of making a new friend. She could send a small handkerchief, embroidered by her own needle, in a letter now and then, or a copy of the spray of mauve sweet peas which had won recognition from the Royal Academy of Art. Smiling on us from her picture with the unquenchable zest for life of a fifteen-year-old, we saw through Valerie's eyes not only the promise of the future but its assurance of fulfillment.

It was quite true—works of art could not be sent easily from a warring nation; but the proof was present that such a nation could still produce works of art.

ELIZABETH YATES

Indispensable

to Individual Progress

A great inspiration and help are the Christian Science periodicals established by MARY BAKER EDDY, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. They are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353, by Mary Baker Eddy). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel

"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons, studied daily by Christian Scientists, and read at the Sunday services throughout the world. Published four times a year in English; and in seven languages with English on alternate pages. Price one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Also quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State.....

CSP-2

Chilean Extremes

CHILE IS A surprising country. Look at the map. Twenty-seven hundred miles long and ninety miles wide, she has been called "The Shoe String Republic," a ribbon of a country, an emerald and gold strip stretching between the snow-crowned wall of the Andes and the blue waters of the Pacific. In this long country there is the greatest variety of climates to be found in any country in the world. On the north are barren deserts where no rain falls, while to the south is a land of emerald lakes and forests of evergreen. . . .

Four hundred miles out in the Pacific, in waters through which sailed Balboa, Magellan, Cook, Drake, and other explorers, as well as pirates and despoilers of defenseless coast cities, is the island of San Fernando, Robinson Crusoe's Island. . . . To this visitors like to go by steamer from Valparaiso, to spend a few days among the lobster gatherers who live in the midst of the tropical luxuriance of which the boy's classic tells so well.

But travelers do not need to go to San Fernando to find beauty. If they go to Chile's Central Valley, they will be in the midst of it. For there they will be in the great garden of South America, where they are surrounded by some of the most glorious beauty to be experienced anywhere in the world. This valley, five hundred miles in length, between the Coast Range and the Andes, to the south of Santiago, does not know drought. Wheat fields and vineyards are everywhere. . . .

Yet no one should leave Chile without seeing also some of the barren country which is so rich in marvels—the deserts with their nitrates, the silver and copper mines of Atacama, the odd copper mine within the rim of the crater of El Teniente, near Rancagua, in central Chile, and that other famous copper mine at Chequicamba which is said to have a greater product annually than all the mines of precious stones and other metals in all other regions of South America.—From "Seeing South America," by JOHN T. FARIS. (New York: Revell.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN ITALIAN DRAWING IN THE UFFIZI GALLERY, FLORENCE

The Sally Lightfoots

MANY PEOPLE have spoken at length of the Sally Lightfoots. In fact, everyone who has seen them has been delighted with them. The very name they are called by reflects the delight of the name. These little crabs, with brilliant cloisonné carapaces, walk on their tiptoes. They have remarkable eyes and an extremely fast reaction time. In spite of the fact that they swarm on the rocks at the Cape, and to a less degree inside the Gulf, they are exceedingly hard to catch. They seem to be able to run in any one of four directions; but more than this, perhaps because of their rapid reaction time, they appear to read the mind of their hunter. They escape the long-handled net, anticipating from what direction it is coming. If you walk slowly, they move slowly ahead of you in droves. If you hurry, they hurry. When you plunge at them, they seem to disappear in little puffs of blue smoke—at any rate, they disappear. It is impossible to creep up on them. They are very beautiful, with clear brilliant colors, reds and blues and warm browns. We tried for a long time to catch them. Finally, seeing fifty or sixty in a big canyon of rock, we thought to outwit them. Surely we were more intelligent, if slower than they. Accordingly, we pitted our obviously superior intelligence against the equally obvious physical superiority of Sally Lightfoot. Near the top of the crevice a boulder protruded. One of our party, taking a secret and circuitous route, hid himself behind this boulder, net in hand. He was completely concealed even from the stalk eyes of the crabs. Certainly they had not seen him go there. The herd of Sallys drowsed on the rocks in the lower end of the crevice. Two more of us strolled in from the seaward side, nonchalance in our postures and ingenuousness on our faces. One might have thought that we merely strolled along in a contemplation which severely excluded Sally Lightfoots. In time the herd moved ahead of us, matching our nonchalance. We did not hurry, they did not hurry. When they passed the boulder, helpless and unsuspecting, a large net was to fall over them and imprison them. But they did not know that. They moved along until they were four feet from the boulder, and then as one crab they turned to the right, climbed up over the edge of the crevice and down to the sea again.—JOHN STEINBECK and EDWARD F. RICKETTS, in "Sea of Cortez." (New York: Viking.)

Exhibition of Oil Paintings

Here on this canvas I can see
Bright-flowering blooms of an apple tree
That fill the yard in spring beside
The old white wall the blossoms hide.
And here's a crock between whose lips
Slim stems of tiger lilies dip,
And lady slippers fill a vase
Of Staffordshire, and fill the place
With pine smell, just as if I came
Upon them down a woodsy lane.
And here's a prune jug, solid green,
With bittersweet to dress it up,
And what more cherished than this drop
Of captured autumn; so I stop
And feel the burning seeds that could
Break my heart in any wood.
And through the window as I go
There's December, there's the snow,
But draw the shutter; in this room
Apple trees are still in bloom.

ELIZABETH JANE ASTLEY

THIS CHARMING half-length portrait of a young woman is believed to have been drawn by an Italian artist, Timoteo Viti, or Timoteo della Viti. Information concerning this Renaissance painter is scant. He may have been a Northern or Central Italian. It is known he spent several years painting in Urbino, and that he studied with Francia. His earliest dated work was done in 1493. Later he came strongly under the Raphaelesque influence, as this drawing reveals.

There are drawings by Timoteo in the British Museum, Louvre, and Albertina Collections. Vasari wrote of Timoteo and he comments on his "gay nature," and on his musicianship. He played the lyre, as well as other musical instruments.

La Protezione

Traduzione dell'articolo sulla Scienza Cristiana pubblicato in inglese su questa pagina

DURANTE UN bombardamento aereo su di una certa città, una persona interessata meditava sopra un incidente, riportato nella Bibbia, riguardante i figliuoli d'Israele. Egli si ricordò delle parole di Mosè riguardo alla commemorazione della sollecitudine protettiva di Dio, come sono riportate nell'Esodo (12:26, 27): "Quando i vostri figliuoli vi diranno: Che significa per voi questo rito? risponderete: Questo è il sacrifizio della Pasqua in onore dell'Eterno, il quale passò oltre le case dei figliuoli d'Israele in Egitto, quando colpì gli Egiziani e salvò le nostre case". Esaminando la situazione nella quale egli si trovava, vide la continuità della sollecitudine di Dio per i Suoi figliuoli. Egli si rese conto dell'eterna presenza di Dio e della costanza del Suo amore protettivo per tutti quelli che hanno fiducia in Lui. Benchè il bombardamento aereo durasse a lungo nella notte, l'efficacia della divina sollecitudine fu realizzata in protezione completa.

Da molto tempo è consueto per gli studenti della Bibbia di trovare nella storia dei figliuoli d'Israele lezioni applicabili a loro stessi; ma rimase alla Scienza Cristiana, che è fondata sulla Bibbia, di rivelare all'umanità la comprensione della verità riguardo a Dio ed alla relazione dell'uomo a Lui, accertando così la protezione dalla violenza e dalla distruzione.

Nella Scienza Cristiana s'impara che vi è una sola Mente, e che la Mente è Dio. A pagina 469 di *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, Mary Baker Eddy, la Scopritrice e Fondatrice della Scienza Cristiana, scrive: "Non vi può essere che una Mente, poichè non vi è che un Dio; e se i mortali non pretendessero all'esistenza di nessun'altra Mente e non ne accettassero nessun'altra, il peccato sarebbe sconosciuto. Possiamo avere una sola Mente se quella è infinita. Noi seppelliamo il senso dell'infinità quando ammettiamo che, benchè Dio sia infinito, il male ha un posto in quest'infinità, poichè il male non può aver posto alcuno dove l'intero spazio è riempito da Dio".

Afferrare questa verità spirituale significa disarmare il potere del male sotto qualsiasi nome od apparenza che possa cercare di asserirsi. Con un semplice barlume della totalità di Dio, gli uomini cominciano a scorgere la nullità delle cose materiali che presuntuosamente vorrebbero presentarsi come uguali alla Mente onnipotente, o più potenti di essa.

Quanto sono significative le parole di Mrs. Eddy a pagina 110 di *Science and Health:* "Nel seguire queste direttive della rivelazione scientifica, la Bibbia fu il mio unico libro di testo. Le Scritture furono illuminate; la ragione e la rivelazione furono riconciliate, e dopo, la verità della Scienza Cristiana fu dimostrata"! In questo "unico libro di testo" Mrs. Eddy trovò la verità dell'unità dell'uomo con Dio. Gl'incidenti riportati in esso che, secondo il senso materiale, sembrano miracoli, essa trovò essere prove della presenza di una Mente armoniosa, Dio, perfetto ed eterno, per il quale nulla è miracoloso. Incidenti come gl'Israeliti che passano a piedi asciutti attraverso il Mar Rosso, la protezione dai loro nemici, le loro esperienze di guarigione dal morso di serpente e dalla lebbra, erano prove della potenza della Mente, che rendono manifesto ciò che è reale e presentano l'evidenza dell'abilità spirituale dell'uomo di dimostrare il suo dominio, dato gli da Dio, su di tutto.

Con una certa comprensione dell'onnipotenza di Dio, il bene, il Salmista dichiarò (Salmo 91:9-11): "Poichè . . . tu hai preso l'Altissimo per il tuo asilo, male alcuno non ti coglierà, nè piaga alcuna s'accosterà alla tua tenda. Poichè egli comanderà ai suoi angeli di guardarti in tutte le tue vie". Gli angeli sono messaggeri o messaggi spirituali, che Mrs. Eddy definisce a pagina 581 di *Science and Health* come "i pensieri di Dio che si trasmettono all'uomo; intuizioni spirituali, pure e perfette; l'ispirazione della bontà, della purezza e dell'immortalità che si contrappone tutto il male, alla sensualità e alla mortalità".

L'uomo è la riflessione di Dio. Egli è la perfetta espressione del Padre perfetto. Il Salmista dichiarò (Salmo 91:1): "Chi dimora nel ritiro dell'Altissimo alberga all'ombra dell'Onnipotente". Albergando così, non si può soffrire a causa delle credenze discordanti della materialità per quanto reali possano sembrare i loro attacchi. Nell'intendimento di questo fatto l'armonia viene dimostrata. Probabilmente non vi fu mai un'opportunità migliore della presente nella quale dimostrare che, per quanto aggressivo e distruttivo l'errore possa apparire, Dio, divino Principio, rende gli uomini capaci di riconoscere la loro figliuolanza con Lui e di rendersi conto che tutto l'essere è spirituale.

Nei suoi insegnamenti, Cristo Gesù, la Guida, rese chiaro che soltanto le qualità spirituali costituiscono il regno di Dio, nel quale stanno la nostra pace e sicurezza. Paolo dichiarò (Romani 8:6): "Ciò a cui lo spirito ha l'animo, è vita e pace". Quando conosciamo e riflettiamo più consciamente l'unica Mente, lo Spirito, il male perderà la sua realtà apparente, lasciandoci illesi.

Per informazioni sulle pubblicazioni in lingua italiana concernenti la Scienza Cristiana rivolgersi per inscritto a questo indirizzo: "Società Editrice della Scienza Cristiana" (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Protection

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHILE AN air raid was proceeding over a certain city, one who was concerned pondered an incident recorded in the Bible concerning the children of Israel. He recalled Moses' words regarding the commemoration of God's protective care, as recorded in Exodus (12:26, 27): "When your children shall say unto you, What mean ye by this service? . . . Ye shall say, It is the sacrifice of the Lord's passover, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when he smote the Egyptians, and delivered our houses." In reviewing the situation in which he found himself, he saw the continuity of God's care for His children. He realized God's ever-presence and the constancy of His protecting love for all who trust in Him. Although the air raid lasted long into the night, the efficacy of the divine care was realized in complete protection.

It has long been customary for Bible students to find in the history of the children of Israel, lessons applicable to themselves; but it remained for Christian Science, which is based upon the Bible, to reveal to humanity the understanding of the truth about God and man's relationship to Him, thus assuring protection from violence and destruction.

In Christian Science it is learned that there is but one Mind, and that Mind is God. On page 469 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes: "There can be but one Mind, because there is but one God; and if mortals claimed no other Mind and accepted no other, sin would be unknown. We can have but one Mind, if that one is infinite. We bury the sense of infinitude, when we admit that, although God is infinite, evil has a place in this infinity, for evil can have no place, where all space is filled with God."

To apprehend this spiritual truth is to disarm the power of evil under whatever name or guise it may seek to assert itself. With but a glimpse of the allness of God, men begin to discern the nothingness of the material things which would flaunt themselves as equal to, or more powerful than, omnipotent Mind.

How significant are Mrs. Eddy's words on page 110 of Science and Health: "In following these leadings of scientific revelation, the Bible was my only textbook. The Scriptures were illumined; reason and revelation were reconciled, and afterwards the truth of Christian Science was demonstrated"! In this "only textbook" Mrs. Eddy found the truth of man's unity with God. The incidents recorded in it which, to material sense, seem to be miracles, she found to be proofs of the presence of one harmonious Mind, God, perfect and eternal, to whom nothing is miraculous. Such incidents as the Israelites passing dryshod through the Red Sea, their protection from their enemies, their experiences of healing from serpent bite and leprosy, were proofs of the power of Mind, making manifest that which is real, and evidencing man's spiritual ability to demonstrate his God-given dominion over all.

With some understanding of the omnipotence of God, good, the Psalmist declared (Psalms 91:9-11): "Because thou hast made the Lord, . . . thy habitation; there shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling. For he shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Angels are spiritual messengers or messages, which Mrs. Eddy defines on page 581 of Science and Health as "God's thoughts passing to man; spiritual intuitions, pure and perfect; the inspiration of goodness, purity, and immortality, counteracting all evil, sensuality, and mortality."

Man is the reflection of God. He is the perfect expression of the perfect Father. The Psalmist declared (Psalms 91:1), "He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty." Thus dwelling, one cannot suffer from the discordant beliefs of materiality however real their thrusts may seem to be. In the understanding of this fact is harmony demonstrated. Probably there never was a better opportunity than the present in which to prove that, however aggressive and destructive error may appear to be, God, divine Principle, enables men to recognize their sonship with Him, and realize that all being is spiritual.

In his teachings, Christ Jesus, the Wayshower, made it plain that spiritual qualities alone constitute the kingdom of God, wherein lie our peace and safety. Paul declared (Romans 8:6), "To be spiritually minded is life and peace." When we know and more consciously reflect the one Mind, Spirit, evil will lose its seeming reality, leaving us unharmed.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Italian]

Harbor Dawn

(Sausalito, California)

On shining of steel-satin sea,
Half-seen shimmer of cloud
Grows pink on pale glaze of still tide.
Flat-accented ducks, and dark flights
Of bird-arrows traveling dawn,
Are javelins splitting peeled wands
Of light, set in indolent hills.

Comes slowly the rise of the wide
Sound of a wilderness waking,
Calling of quail, setting free
Forests astir. From outside
Gulls carry sea-savored wind in their wings
To the harbor asleep, till its three
Sailing-boats bow to each other like things
Consciously rousing. Then hills
Cast off their shadows, and woods,
Singling their trees,
Set out their dark green details for the day
In my mirror-gray corner of sea.

KATE RENNIE ARCHER

SCIENCE AND HEALTH with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges	$2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, Oxford India Bible paper, gilt edges	5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant morocco, special Bible paper, wide margins, gilt edges	6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Thumb-Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges	7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH OR GERMAN TRANSLATIONS

Cloth editions only, black only, marbled edges, each $2.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittance payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.
Catalogue will be sent upon request

Catalogues showing prices in sterling will be sent upon request on application to the Emergency Book Department of The Christian Science Publishing Society, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1.

Intimate Message: Washington

Recommended Reading for Mr. Nelson ..... ***By Joseph G. Harrison***

As the working boss of the new war production board, Donald M. Nelson won't be able to take much time off from his direction of America's stupendous production effort for reading. But if Mr. Nelson could squeeze out an extra hour or so and sit down with the latest report of the special Senate committee investigating the defense program, he might find it interesting and illuminating reading.

Having been a fairly frank critic of the foibles of the Office of Production Management, Mr. Nelson would probably agree with the committee's charge that the defense agency's record is hardly impressive. He would probably also agree with the allegation that neither the Army nor the Navy has been as hard-handed in demanding prompt delivery of equipment as is consistent with the highest national welfare.

Since Mr. Nelson has been one of the few outspoken advocates among the top directorate of the OPM for a definite allocation of responsibility for getting jobs done, it is more than likely that he would agree with the report that there is a prime necessity for ending the interminable "buck-passing" which has characterized so much of the OPM's activity.

By his actions in the past Mr. Nelson has shown both a willingness and a distinct inclination to assume all the responsibility and power which an important job demands. If the power wasn't there, he went ahead and took it, convinced that if he used it wisely President Roosevelt would see to it he kept it. It can be expected that he will handle his latest and biggest job in the same way.

How Far Good Intentions?

Nevertheless, there is no guarantee that Mr. Nelson's good intentions at the top of the heap will seep all the way down the line. The gigantic organization needed to direct the country's wartime industrial effort will contain an almost countless number of divisions, bureaus, sections and staffs. In all probability these will be filled by the very persons who occupied similar positions under the National Defense Advisory Commission and the OPM.

But if the country is to reach the highest pitch of production, definite steps must be taken to eliminate the red tape, indecision and sluggishenss which became such a definite bar to highest efficiency in the OPM. Although it may be too much to expect any one man to accomplish, many persons believe that the most urgent need under the new setup would be for Mr. Nelson to delegate definite authority all along the line and to demand that a large number of liberal-to-industry requisite for holding a job.

Particularly valid, according to the belief of many defense officials, is the Senate committee's demand that a large number of liberal-to-industry defense contracts be called in, rewritten to speed up delivery dates, and issued again to the original holders. The Government is believed to have ample authority to do so.

Such recommendations are right down Mr. Nelson's alley. As long ago as last spring he characterized a number of contracts with leading industrial concerns as definitely unfair to the American people's demand for a quick and effective national defense. He said that the companies could do the work far faster than was being demanded of them and that, if they didn't agree to put a little more punch behind their efforts, the Government should step in and see that they did.

Ignored in Past

These suggestions were completely ignored by President Roosevelt, William S. Knudsen, Sidney Hillman and their host of advisers. It will be interesting to see if Mr. Nelson, with his new grant of power, will force through a revision of contracts which is more vitally needed today than it was when he first suggested it.

Still further, the American people would benefit directly and immediately, if Mr. Nelson would make certain that the Government signed no more contracts of the early type made with a number of large producers. This contract contained "few, if any, safeguards to the Government," the report alleges. Those who have studied the contract believe that it virtually places the Government in the position of taking orders from the company in question, instead of the other way around as might be expected during a defense emergency.

Yes, there's plenty of good, husky dynamite in the Senate report, if Mr. Nelson could find time to skim through it. As Senator Harry S. Truman (D) of Missouri, chairman of the committee, said before it began its work, "We're not out to smear anybody. All we want to do is to uncover the mistakes in the defense program as quickly as possible so that they won't be repeated to the detriment of the country."

It's a significant fact that both Democrats and Republicans on the committee have seen eye to eye with remarkable consistency. It is one of the few committees of which it can be truly said that, so far, it has not played politics. If Mr. Nelson can find time to put a few of its recommendations into effect, they should pay big dividends in an earlier victory.

The Country Speaks: Boston

Southern Hospitality and the Weather ..... ***By Everett M. Smith***

It had been cold all day. And, by nightfall an east wind had added its subzero voice.

Swarming motor traffic, converging upon the intersection from all sides, had moved a little faster it seemed, as though hurrying to keep warm.

Pedestrians shivered on the corners as they waited a trifle impatiently for the officer to give them a break so that they, too, might get home quickly to cozy firesides or snapping radiators.

Through it all, one of Boston's finest had remained at his post. His whistle sounding shrilly, he waved the homeward-bound on, first from one side, then the other. A watchful eye ever on pedestrians and motorists alike, he had endeavored to please all.

But, it had been a cold job. Snugly fitting earlaps had helped some, but even an occasional beating of arms or stamping of feet had not entirely sufficed.

Reply to Thank-You Note

Yet, there was a warm spot in his heart—a very warm spot, indeed.

I learned this when he simultaneously waved me across the street and quit the frigid intersection, his duties ended. Before he entered the warm confines of the corner diner, he stopped on the walk long enough to tell me about the letter he had received that very day.

It had come from new-found friends in the South—a letter in response to a thank-you note he had written.

Seems that when his boy—now a sergeant with an antitank battalion—had gone to North Carolina from Camp Edwards, Mass., along with thousands of other lads, he had experienced a bit of true Southern hospitality.

Returning home just before Christmas, he had told his Dad about it; how he had enjoyed many a home-cooked meal; had been made to feel that he was one of the family—even an honored guest.

A Tour of Landmarks

Why, these good folks of the South not only had entertained him royally in their homes, but had taken him hither and yon in their cars. He had seen the largest cotton mill in the world, the largest unincorporated city in the world, and an internationally famous sheet and towel mill employing 20,000 workers.

He was full of accounts of his many trips. He had even been taken to Daniel Boone's Cave, going deeper into it than any of the other boys, and seeing the live monkeys and bears—in fact, had just about covered the Tar Heel State. How enthusiastic he had been on his return.

Then there had been the bread-and-butter note from a grateful father and mother. And now this letter in reply.

"Let me show it to you. See what it says there:

. . . And we all had to cry just a bit when the time came to part. The whole family think a lot of Frank. I think I know how boys feel who are in the Army and away from home. I was in the Army six years in World War No. 1, myself.

I am sure when I speak for my wife and myself that no one will ever come to our home who was more welcome than the boys from Boston. We did the best we could for them. Sorry we could not do more, and we hope they come again.

And we sure would be glad if you and the Mrs. could come this way, and when you do be sure and see us. I have been in Boston several times and hope to be again soon.

The Southern people in general were glad to have the boys in their homes. We of our generation are trying to forget what our grandparents did in their day when they had their war.

We desire to be friends to all, and to show strangers within our gates kindness and love. . . .

A Lesson in Hospitality

Icy winds were all but forgotten there on that street corner as together we pored over the contents of this letter.

"Seems as though we in the North have a great lesson to learn from such hospitality," murmured the officer as he tucked the letter back in his coat. And so there was a warm spot on that chilly corner—along with a determination that, should Southern boys come north, they, too, would find a warm welcome in this land where the bleak east winds try desperately to chill the hearts of so-called "hard-boiled" traffic officers—and somehow fail.

To Change the Subject:

Theme Song for Patriotic Taxpayers ..... ***By Jessie Ash Arndt***

Brothers and Sisters, Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Americans:

I'd like to propose a theme song "for the duration."

It can be sung to the tune of "Here We Go 'round the Mulberry Bush" and should be promptly substituted for such complaints as "Now we can't get," "Now we can't do," and "Now we have to pay."

This* is one way to help win the war,
win the war, to win the war;
This is one way to help win the war;
We're on the side of victory.

*"This"—accompanied with appropriate emphasis and gestures—is, of course, the particular act of tax paying or doing without which is competing for your annoyance and your patriotism at the particular moment.

Bigger the Chorus the Better

It is adaptable, this ditty. Men, women and children will find it simple to learn, easy to sing; and the bigger the chorus the better for national unity and a mighty morale. You can try it out when you walk to work or stand waiting for the bus because you've left your car home in order to save the tires. You can hum it softly and think of the words while you're trying on suits and coats and paying more for garments with less wool in them than in other years. You can whistle it loudest as you pay your taxes.

The men in our military services can sing it if they like but they really don't need to. Their uniforms proclaim it and everything they do exemplifies it. They may sometimes complain about their beans or their blankets but not about the job they have to do for their country.—No, it is not written for them.

The song is for the "folks at home." It is for those of us who will be called upon only for the lesser sacrifices of a war period. It should bespeak the American attitude toward those sacrifices whatever they may be.

Do It With a Will

We've been asked to save food, to save paper, to save electricity, to buy wisely, to refrain from hoarding, to purchase Defense Stamps. Well let's turn on the theme song and do it with a will. These things are our part in the victory and we're responsible for performing that part. These things mean doing our bit; and it's only a little bit, any way we look at it, compared to the service of the men in our armed forces.

Just the other day, I made a purchase and gave the clerk the price that the article was marked. She went off with it but returned shortly to tell me there was a tax in addition—she had forgotten. For an instant there was the impulse not to buy. Then I remembered. That money was going to defense. I thought of Pearl Harbor and Wake Island.

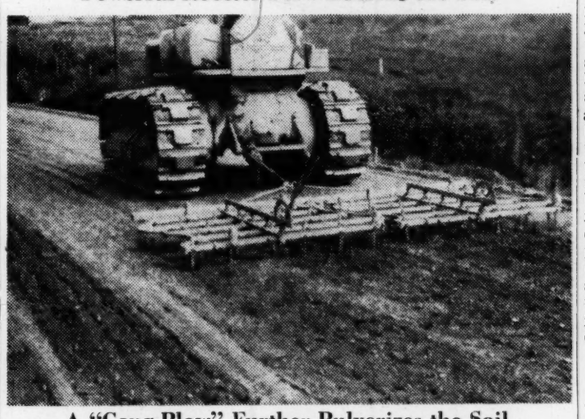
"I'm glad to pay it," I told her.

She looked at me and smiled. "That's what all the ladies say and I feel just like that, too."

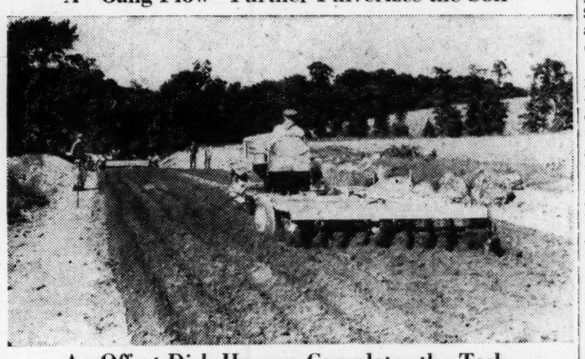
She turned away humming the snatch of a tune and, in our hearts, we sang the American theme song together.

Soil-Cement—New Paving Method—Saves Money

Powerful Rooster Plow Loosens the Soil



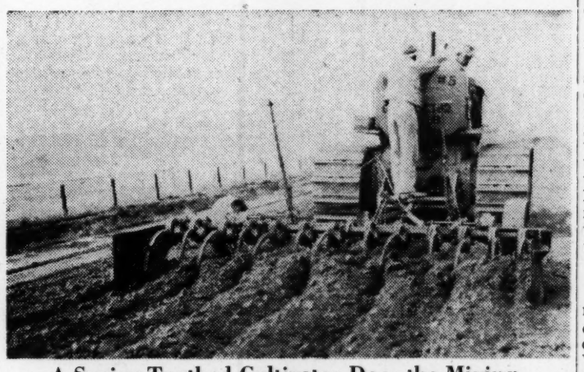
A "Gang Plow" Further Pulverizes the Soil



An Offset Disk Harrow Completes the Task

Cement Laid Out in Predetermined Amounts

The Loose Cement Is Spread



A Spring-Toothed Cultivator Does the Mixing

The Amount of Water Was Planned in a Laboratory

Uses dirt on spot—Possible boon to private driveways, but now chiefly for big jobs.

By Ralph W. Cessna

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—How would you like to be able to go out alongside your new house where the driveway is to be built, vigorously scratch up the dirt that's already right there, mix in some Portland cement, add water, mix some more, pack, roll it down—and find that you have a good hard driveway?

But wait! It really isn't quite as simple as that. In fact, the cement people who have been quite a few years working on a new process which they call "soil-cement" construction, warn us that this sort of home application is just what we shouldn't encourage folks to think about right now. We use this simply because it illustrates, in terms of the layman's own experience, a new and revolutionary discovery in the field of paving. For the time being anyway it's chiefly a matter for large, nondomestic jobs, such as certain kinds of highways, and airports. But these big jobs are done under this new process with the same comparative ease, and with the same proportional economy as in that imaginary home-driveway construction illustration.

Cost Great Deal Less

As for the economy, the laying of ordinary concrete surfaces, for instance, airport runways, costs from $1.50 to $2.50 a square yard, whereas with this soil-cement process the cost is from 50 to 75 cents.

For building low-cost rural roads, soil-cement construction not only costs a great deal less than concrete, it costs less than other types of hard surfacing and in some cases even less than some methods of making gravel roads. For example, the cost of a macadam or gravel surface, with a so-called bituminous binder—what we usually call tar-surfaced roads—runs from $5,000 up to $11,000 a mile. The cost of a soil-cement road may start at $5,000, at the top, and go down to as little as $3,500.

The Portland Cement Association has been developing this process for seven years. Although not very much has been said about it, it is definitely beyond the experimental stage. Already there are more than 41 airport projects using the soil-cement construction method under way or completed. Some 30 of these, incidentally, are for Army or other governmental use.

Then up to Jan. 1, 1942, there were 380 projects completed or awarded, in 38 states and Alaska, totaling 17,148,000 square yards, equivalent to more than 1,450 miles. One such project in South Carolina was completed as long ago as 1935, and there were five of them in 1936. There were 82 in 1940. These airport and road projects are found in all sections of the United States, in about every State.

The tremendous saving through use of this process is seen in the case of the Army air base at Victorville, Calif. Figuring the cost of ordinary concrete at $2, and the soil-cement at 75 cents a square yard, the saving in laying the 684,000 square yards of surface here is seen to be $855,000, a tidy sum.

Uses Soil That's on Spot

The soil-cement process uses the soil right there on the spot, as in the case of your driveway, were you to try to build a driveway in this manner. Of course, there are some kinds of soil—heavy, moist clay, for example—not readily adaptable to this sort of construction, but most soils in this country present no particular problems, the Association says.

The important thing, they say, is to determine the moisture content of the soil at which it can be packed or "consolidated" to a maximum density or a maximum weight per cubic foot. Almost every soil has its own peculiar characteristics, and each case requires a different treatment.

Once these factors are determined, the construction begins.

First, the soil must be pulverized so that from 75 to 85 per cent (exclusive of pebbles or other hard material) will pass through a ¼-inch mesh sieve. The soil is pulverized by plowing and disking with large motor-drawn disks and with other mechanical equipment. Next cement to the amount determined by the laboratory investigation is spread on the surface of the pulverized soil.

Watered and Rolled

This cement is then thoroughly mixed into the soil to the required depth with heavy-duty cultivators, disc harrows, or other equipment. Water is then applied to the extent determined by the laboratory studies. It is necessary thoroughly to distribute and incorporate this moisture throughout the combination of pulverized earth and cement. This accomplished, the mixture is packed or consolidated by repeated rollings with a device known as the sheep's foot roller, which is, in effect, a heavy mechanically drawn roller, the outer surfaces of which are studded with spikes or projecting lugs. These lugs sink down through the pulverized material and consolidate it from the bottom toward the top. When the entire mass has been consolidated it is smoothed out with a rubber tired roller and smooth iron roller, and then covered with straw and kept moist for three to seven days.

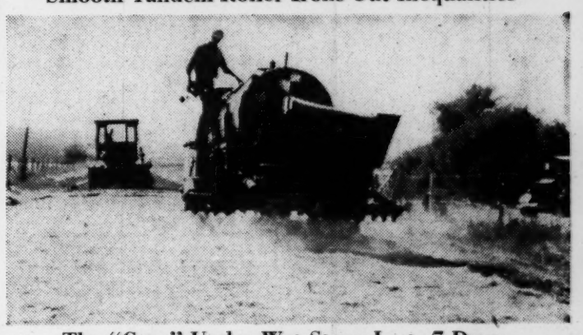
And there's your road—or airport runway.

Packing by "Sheep's-Foot" Rollers

A Spike-Toothed Harrow Evens the Surface

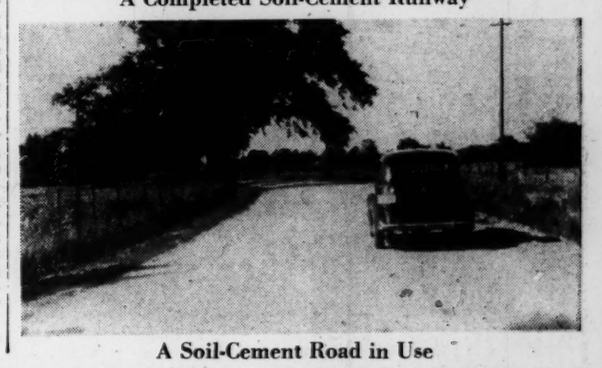
Rolling by 12 to 15 Weighted Tires

Smooth Tandem Roller Irons Out Inequalities



The "Cure" Under Wet Straw Lasts 7 Days

A Completed Soil-Cement Runway



A Soil-Cement Road in Use

Snowfall Brings Many Thousands of Winter Sports Enthusiasts to Granite State

Flakes Turned Into Revenue As Trails Are Now Covered

By Leavitt F. Morris
Travel Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

It wasn't so long ago that New Hampshire folks frowned on a heavy snowfall. But today the sight of soft flakes floating earthward sends them into jubilancy. In fact, the more and harder it snows the happier these folks become.

Snow, often called the "poor farmer's fertilizer," is to many New Hampshire winter resorts the difference between paying off the old mortgage or taking out another.

For winter sports is big business in New Hampshire. Thousands of dollars are spent during the winter months by as many visitors coming from all sections of the country. The majority come to ski. Others come to snowshoe; still others to skate, toboggan, or just throw snow balls at each other.

To care for these lover of the out of doors, New Hampshire, during the past five years, has expanded its facilities to such an extent that today there is ample room for everyone. New ski trails have been cut; scores of practice slopes cleared: ski huts and lodges built; ski tows erected; and ski schools set up for those desiring to learn the art of skiing. Considerable attention also has been given to the snow fan who prefers to snowshoe, skate, or toboggan.

Easily Accessible

New Hampshire's ski regions are easily accessible by either automobile or train. The Boston and Maine Railroad runs week-end and Sunday snow trains to various sections of the State throughout the winter. The State's highways are kept open as are all of the tributary roads to important snow centers. From New York the New York, New Haven, and Hartford runs ski specials to Littleton, N. H.

An attempt to classify all of the winter sports regions in New Hampshire would be like trying to round up all the Smiths in Greater Boston. New Hampshire has scores of excellent snow resorts scattered over the State. In the southern part one of the better known is the Belknap Mountain Recreation Area in the Laconia-Gilford region. With more than a million dollars already spent in this area, this year finds a new skating pond and another ski slope added to its rapidly expanding facilities.

To be known as the Viking, the new slope runs beside the Phelps lighted slope which attracted so many skiers last season. An 800 foot tow has been installed on the Phelps slope. The Belknap area has been chosen by the U. S. Eastern Amateur Ski Association as the permanent site of the Eastern ski-jumping, cross-country and combined championships beginning next year.

Outstanding event of the Belknap region this winter will be the USEASA four event individual championships scheduled for March 7 and 8. Also of importance will be the Eastern Interscholastic championships set for March 13 and 14.

Eastern Slopes

Farther to the North is the Eastern Slopes region situated in the Conway area. The most developed spot here is on Cranmore Mountain where the famous Skimobile whisks skiers to the top of the mountain for the thrilling run down. Besides some good fast trails there are plenty of open slopes for beginners. Then, of course, a short distance from Conway is Jackson, another popular center for winter sports lovers.

A very popular winter sport center is the Monadnock region in the Southwestern part of the State. The skier has a choice of four places where facilities have been developed especially to suit his taste. North of Mount Monadnock—at East Jaffrey—are plenty of good open slopes where the novice may ski in perfect safety. Keene also possesses some excellent slopes and the old country roads that wind through thickly wooded areas are used by skiers for cross-country treks. There is a 1,000-foot tow at Walpole which serves four trails and open slopes. In the Peterborough-Greenfield-Temple region there is an expert run on Temple Mountain in addition to good cross-country facilities. The open slopes at Temple Mountain Forest are illuminated.

Accessible Region

One of the most accessible areas is Plymouth where there are three excellent developments. The Frontenac Development has six trails—novice to expert—open slopes, and a tow. At Huckin's Hill Development there is an 1,800 foot tow. Besides open slopes there is a downhill run for all classes. Wendy's Slope features excellent slalom courses with a tow servicing the open slopes.

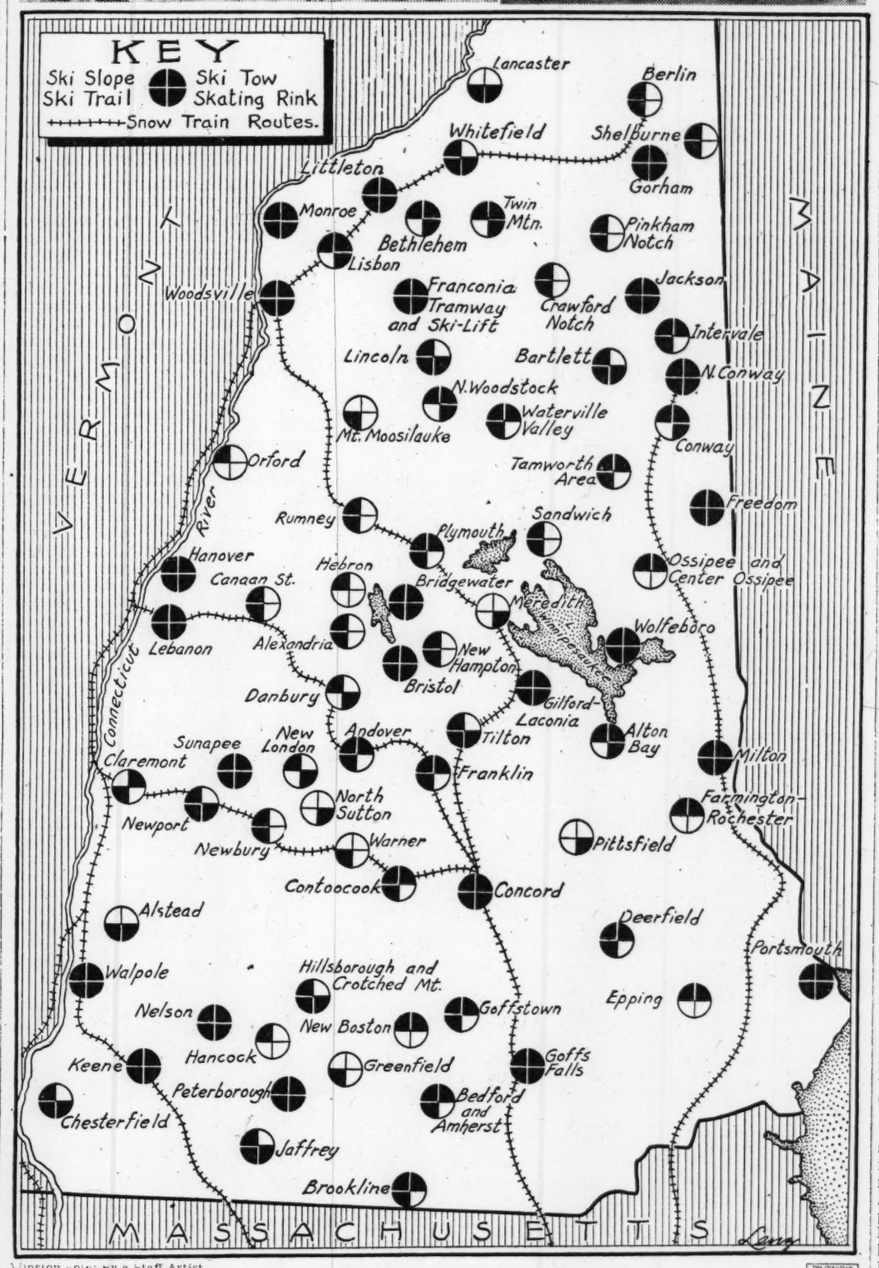
Another outstanding skiing center is at Cannon Mountain in Franconia Notch. Here is the United States' only Tramway of this type and it is just as popular in the winter as it is in the summer. In about seven minutes it can transport a flock of skiers to the top of the 4,200-foot peak where numerous trails lead down into the valley. To relieve the congestion on the Tramway the Alpine Ski Lift, highest of its type in the East, was built last year at the 3,000-foot level on the mountain. This enables skiers to run down the mountain a 1,000 feet, catch onto the tow and be back at the top in a jiffy for a repeat performance. The snow at this altitude is deep, lasts longer, enabling skiers to start their season early and continue it well into the spring.

Still farther north is the Pinkham Notch region where CCC workers have just completed putting trails in first-class condition.

You could go on indefinitely naming ski regions but probably the best way of summing it up is to put it in the words of the New Hampshire farmer who said, "Wherever you find snow in New Hampshire today you're bound to find skiers."

Many of the smaller villages will hold winter carnivals and already several communities have set their dates. Newport will hold its carnival starting today and continuing through the 18th. Wolfeboro has scheduled its carnival for Jan. 30-Feb. 1; Jaffrey, Feb. 20-22; and Derry, Keene, and Tilton Junior College, Feb. 6 to 8. One of New Hampshire's biggest winter attractions, the Dartmouth Carnival, has been canceled because of the war.

N. H. Abounds in Ski Centers



Winston Pote; by a Staff Artist

The Winter Sports Season Is On

Upper left: Three classes of Eastern Slope Ski School on one of slopes in North Conway. Upper right: Herbert Schneider, son of Hannes Schneider, world-famous ski expert, running over the little headwall of Tuckerman Ravine. Lower: Map of New Hampshire showing all the important ski centers and their various facilities.

Johnny Chase Harvard Head Hockey Coach

Appointment of Johnny Chase '28 as Harvard varsity hockey coach and the resignation of Clark Hodder '25 was the surprise announcement from Harvard yesterday. Seldom in past history has a head coach of a varsity athletic team resigned in mid-season.

Chase won a major H in hockey and baseball in 1926, '27 and '28 and was captain of the hockey team in his senior year. He was a member of the Student Council, Undergraduate Athletic Committee, the Executive Committee of the Varsity Club, and other honorary positions along with winning the Burr Scholarship, won this year by Loren MacKinney, football end.

Assistant to the new coach will be the veteran George W. Canterbury '01, who has coached Harvard goaltenders for many years. Fred Maloon, Jr., assistant to Hodder, also resigned. The change was brought to a head by occurrences at Lake Placid during the Christmas holidays. Chase, like Hodder, was an outstanding center in his playing days and never lost in a hockey contest to the Eli.

Segura Faces Billy Talbert

CORAL GABLES, Fla., Jan. 16 (AP)—Francisco Segura, promising young Ecuadorean star, was slated today to return to the courts for action in a quarterfinal match against Billy Talbert of Cincinnati in the University of Miami tennis tournament.

Idle yesterday while Talbert advanced with an 8—6, 6—0 victory over George Parks, Miami, Segura was expected to have little trouble in moving on toward the semifinals.

Top-seeded Wayne Sabin of Reno, Nev., and Gardnar Mulloy of Miami already have completed their quarterfinal matches, Sabin ousting young Billy Gillespie of Miami; 4—6, 6—4, 6—2, and Mulloy winning over Jerry Crowther of Los Angeles, 6—0, 7—5.

Dick McKee of Miami was matched against Jack Kramer of Oakland, Calif., in the other quarterfinal match today. McKee advanced with a 6—4, 6—3 score over Burton Craig of Miami.

Figure-Eights

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RANDOLPH FIELD, Texas—As a member of the University of North Carolina wrestling team, Samuel T. Gregory, Halifax, N. C., specialized in figure-fours; as an Aviation Cadet in training at the "West Point of the Air," Gregory specializes in figure-eights, and hopes soon to win his Wings in Uncle Sam's Air Corps.

Northeastern To Face Wildcats In Contest Tonight

Northeastern seeks its second victory of the season over New Hampshire tonight at Johnson Memorial Gym, with Coach Jimmy Dunn standing pat on the line-up that has brought the Huskies four triumphs in six starts. Foxy Flumere's Northeastern freshman outfit meets the Wildcat freshmen in the preliminary game.

The Huskies ordinarily play on Saturday nights, but the contest will be held tonight because mid-year exams start next week. The visitors are currently on a four-day tour and probably will start the usual team, with sophomores Don Harris, Bob Wheeler, and Bill Kolinsky teaming with veteran seniors Harold Hall and Harold Monica.

The Huskies scored a 54-47 victory over New Hampshire at Durham last week, with the sensational Al Pajonas leading the attack. Pajonas now has averaged close to 23 points a game to rank right with the New England leaders in the scoring department.

Bell Sees Increased Football Activities

DALLAS, Texas (AP)—Matty Bell, president of the National Football Coaches Association, predicts the war will increase rather than retard college football activities. He expects colleges to go out of their way to schedule games with service teams.

Cornell-Dartmouth Contest

League-leading Cornell and defending-champion Dartmouth will clash in an Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball game at Hanover tomorrow night as the second week of the 1942 race comes to a close. Yale will travel to Philadelphia to face Penn in the Palestra, Columbia plays host to Army in a non-league encounter and Princeton and Harvard are in the midst of mid-year exams.

Victories for the Indians and the Elis will precipitate a three-way tie among these two teams and Cornell in the battle to see whether Ossie Cowles' entry can make it five-straight titles over the rest of the field. The only league contest the Green dropped last year on its home floor was credited to the Ithacans by a 31-27 count and the New Yorkers are naturally hoping to repeat. The fact that the game will be played at Hanover gives the edge to Dartmouth, while the Penn-Yale clash is a toss-up.

The Indians continue to provide the surprises in the circuit. Following their unexpected loss to Harvard last Saturday, they rebounded so hard against Penn on Wednesday night that they set a new league record in smothering the Quakers, 75 to 31. The previous high mark for one team was held by the New Hampshire quintet by virtue of its 65-57 defeat of the Philadelphians last season. These two teams also hold the record for total points in a single game, the weird 62-61 battle which went to Dartmouth at the Palestra in 1940 winning that distinction for them.

In the other league contest played so far this week, Yale had little trouble in downing Columbia at New Haven, 40 to 23. An evenly-balanced attack won for the Elis, with Les Martens dropping in 11 points in a losing cause for the New Yorkers. The Lions are still without a victory in three intercollegiate starts.

The standing of the teams:

	Won	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst
Cornell	2	0	82	70
Dartmouth	1	1	111	80
Harvard	1	1	76	67
Yale	1	1	83	74
Columbia	0	1	23	40
Penn	0	1	31	75
Princeton	0	0	..	..

Withdraw Support

TUCSON, Ariz. (AP)—The Cincinnati Reds have withdrawn financial support from the Tucson baseball club of the Arizona-Texas League, leaving it without a sponsor. Albuquerque already has withdrawn from the four-club league and some baseball executives said the circuit might suspend operations.

Towering Recruit

NEW YORK (AP)—The Army got a towering recruit and Long Island University lost a basketball center when Irwin Rothenberg, six foot, seven inch sophomore, enlisted. Coach Clair Bee said Rothenberg will receive training as an aviation mechanic in Jefferson City, Mo.

Weiland Set As Coach Of All-Star Six

Ralph "Cooney" Weiland, one of the most famous Boston Bruins hockey players in the 18-year history of the team, has accepted his appointment as coach of the All-Star team of former National Hockey League standouts who will play the present Bruins team in a benefit game for the Army Relief Society here at the Garden Feb. 6.

Cooney's appointment was announced today by Major-Gen. Thomas A. Terry, commanding general of the First Corps Area under whose supervision the benefit game will be run. At the same time General Terry announced that Bill Linskey, trainer for the Boston Olympics, would assume the same duties for the All-Stars.

Master Strategists

With Cooney on one bench and Art Ross on the other, the game will be graced by the presence of two master strategists who guided the Bruins to the Stanley Cup last spring. Weiland occupied the position on the bench for the B's all last season, while Ross was the generalissimo behind the scenes.

At his beck and call, Cooney, present manager of Hershey in the American League, will have such famous names as Eddie Shore and Tiny Thompson, who will need no introduction to Boston fans next Feb. 6. He will have Toronto's "Kid Line" of Harvey Jackson, Joe Primeau, and Charlie Conacher, with Harvey loaned to the stars for the evening by the Bruins. And he will have such other outstanding players of an era gone by as King Clancy, Red Horner, Marty Barry, Larry Aurie, Herbie Lewis, Ching Johnson, George Owen, Cyclone Wentworth, Bill and Bun Cook, and Frankie Boucher.

Seats, which go on public sale next Monday, have been priced from 55 cents to $2.20. Every penny over and above actual expenses is to be contributed towards the Army Relief Society.

* * *

The Bruins left this afternoon for Chicago and their engagement with the Black Hawks there Sunday evening . . . This game starts the Bruins off on a terrific schedule which calls for them to play 11 games in 19 days and 13 in 24 . . . Next week they play five games in eight days—Sunday at Chicago, Tuesday at home to Rangers, Thursday at Detroit, Saturday at Canadiens, and Sunday back at home to Canadiens . . . Appears almost as though the Eastern Amateur League schedule makers had a hand in arranging these dates.

* * *

Although Manager Ross was not on hand, the team went through an hour's workout at the Garden yesterday noon . . . Only players not participating were Johnny Crawford, whose injured foot still bothers and who will not even make the trip to Chicago, and Frankie Brimsek, who was on air-raid duty in Brookline . . . John hopes to be back in the line-up next Tuesday against New York . . . Staying home is all right with John, though, for he is currently awaiting the arrival of another addition to his family . . . He already has two boys.

* * *

Basil Hamel, restaurateer in Lynn, gave a fried chicken dinner for Bruins players and Boston writers last night . . . Everyone did away with a whole chicken.

* * *

Toronto climbed into a tie for second place in the N. H. L. standing last night by defeating Montreal Canadiens 3-2 in overtime . . . The Maple Leafs now have 33 points, the same as New York Rangers who were idle . . . Bruins have 35 to lead the league . . . Brooklyn Americans bowed to Chicago 7-4 at New York last night, thereby losing another chance to climb over the idle Detroit Red Wings into fifth place . . . Earl Robertson, who started the season as goalie for Amerks and who was later displaced by Charlie Rayner, was back in the nets filling in for the injured Rayner . . . Robbie had a bad night, even being beaten on a minor penalty shot by Art Wiebe . . . Wally Stanowski is back in the Toronto line-up after a layoff of 15 games . . . He will make his first Boston appearance of the season with the Leafs one week from Tuesday. G. C.

Crawford Has High Average Since He Became Pro Player

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

There must be more than meets the eye to the play of the Boston Bruins' Johnny Crawford when he can be a professional hockey player only four years and yet be a member of three championship teams.

Hockey fans as a general rule are not aware of Jack's importance in the Bruins' scheme, nor do they appreciate how much he means to the team nor how much the team appreciates him. Some inkling of just what the management thinks of him can be seen in Manager Art Ross' oft-repeated statement, "Crawford is the most underrated defenseman in the league."

High Praise

From the usually taciturn Ross that is high praise. His encomiums rarely develop beyond the stage of "Don't be concerned about so-and-so. He'll be all right." With Crawford, however, he goes far beyond.

As a matter of fact, Johnny's style of play does not lend itself to catching the eyes of the spectators. He is not the crashing style of player such as Jimmy Orlando of Detroit or Pat Egan of Brooklyn Americans, nor is he the high, wide, and handsome rusher such as Wally Stanowski of Toronto. Crawford can best be compared with New York Rangers' Ott Heller, who is thought so much of on Broadway that he is being boomed for all-star honors.

Signed in 1937

John—he was called by his right name by Ross, who wanted to distinguish between Jack Shewchuk, Jack Crawford, and Jack Portland, and who called Shewchuk "Jake," Crawford "John," and left Portland as "Jack"—signed with the Bruins in the fall of 1937 and was sent to Providence. With the Reds he was a member of the American-International League championship team of 1937-38. The following season he came up to the Bruins and was a member of a Stanley Cup aggregation. And last spring he again saw his name engraved on the Stanley Cup. In all three seasons he has been with the Bruins, the team has won the Prince of Wales Trophy for finishing first over the 48-game league schedule.

By this time Crawford is getting the reputation of carrying championships around in his hip pocket, for even before he turned professional he was a member of two top-flight outfits which won championships of the world. As a player with St. Michael's College

By a Staff Photographer

Jack Crawford

in 1934 and as a member of West Toronto Redmen in 1936 he saw the Memorial Cup won by his team. The Memorial Cup is emblematic of world junior hockey supremacy.

Stayed All Year

Johnny got his chance to play regularly for the Bruins when Eddie Shore was a holdout at the start of the 1938-39 season. Crawford came up for four games and stayed the whole year. Since he has been with the B's, he has partnered no less than six players at the blue line—Dit Clapper, Shewchuk, Portland, Des Smith, Red Hamill, and Flash Hollett.

Married to an American girl, John now lives in Auburndale and has his first citizenship papers. He will get his final ones this spring.

Sports Around the Hub

Sox May Have Replacement for Berg

It probably hasn't occurred to the Red Sox, but they need not go beyond their own organization to replace Moe Berg, the recently departed coach and bull pen catcher. Neil Mahoney, aide to Hugh Duffy as scout in the New England area, is the fellow who could fill the gap. Although Neil never reached the big leagues as a player, he was outstanding in semi-pro circles as a catcher and manager for more than a decade, and often worked out with major clubs when they visited Boston.

Rogers Hornsby, for one, wanted to sign Mahoney and send him out to a minor league farm. But Neil figured he was too light to make the big leagues, and would rather divide his time between semi-pro ball and a steady job than take minor league pay. In fact, he could make more money that way. So the majors probably lost another Rick Ferrell. Rick was never a heavyweight, but he has done well enough.

Having managed twilight league teams in this sector, Mahoney knows how to handle young ball players, which is one of the prime requisites of the bull pen coach. Too, his association with Hugh Duffy and Tom Daly has enriched his baseball education. Neil probably would be interested.

* * *

Local baseball writers have assured fans of a few laughs by securing Warren Brown to do the "cleanup" job at their annual banquet Jan. 28. The sports editor of the new Chicago Sun gets up after everyone else has spoken and humorously ridicules the predictions and promises of the other fellows. He stole the show at the dinner two years ago, and at that time the Hub scribes made him promise to return in '42.

* * *

The proudest schoolboys in this part of the country today are Pete Kadzis, the Boston Trade fullback, and Boley Dancewicz, Lynn Classical's brilliant quarterback. These boys were proclaimed the outstanding high school grid players of '41 at the annual awards banquet of the Massachusetts Interscholastic Sportswriters' Association last night in the Hotel Lenox. Chub Peabody, Harvard's All-America guard, added thrills to the occasion by making the presentations.

* * *

Cheated out of their annual Boston Garden date when the Veterans of Foreign Wars canceled their meet, the New England A. A. A. U. track and field committee nevertheless will stage its indoor show. Thanks to the generosity of Andover authorities, the meet will be run off in the academy cage the afternoon of Feb. 23. Because of limited floor space, the dash will be reduced from 50 to 40 yards, and the high hurdles from 45 to 40.

* * *

Tippy Dye's Brown varsity basketball team opens an ambitious eight-day schedule by entertaining M. I. T. at Providence this evening. On Wednesday of next week the Bruins go to New Haven to keep a date with Yale and the following Saturday go home for a game with Holy Cross. After defeating Harvard, Connecticut, Clark and Tufts in succession, the Dye quintet was stopped by Worcester Tech last Saturday.

* * *

Shorts . . . The Greater Boston League is active on Garden ice and the Eastern Massachusetts circuit at the Arena this evening. Both programs start at 7 o'clock . . . Pat Hanley officially received a leave of absence yesterday from B. U. President Marsh . . . John E. Murphy has been re-elected commodore of the South Boston Yacht Club . . . A year ago today Earl Brown was signed as end coach in football and basketball coach at Harvard . . . Eddie Collins is forced to miss the Sarasota trip this winter, not a particularly pleasing circumstance.

* * *

Because of a conflict with the opening of spring recess, Yale has moved ahead from March 14 to the 13th four athletic events scheduled with Harvard. The events are the varsity and freshman basketball games and swimming meets, all of which are booked for the Payne Whitney gym . . . The 180th Field Artillery at Camp Edwards saw "The Ninth Inning" last night, with Bob Cusick of the Park Department in charge. Speakers were Bill Summers, Ed Doherty and Neil Mahoney . . . Providence College won its seventh straight cage game, beating Rhode Island State's high-scoring five, 60-54. It was the first win for the Friars over the Rams in five years and nine games. E. R.

Famous Skier to Assist

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 16 (AP)—One of the nation's most famous competitive skiers will assist the United States Forest Service in proposed development of skiing areas in the Porcupine Mountains of Michigan's upper peninsula.

He is Alf Engen, a native of Norway who has done much to promote skiing in the land of his adoption. Twice he has won the national four-event ski championship and is well known the country over for his jumping ability.

Skill Unknown

Engen's skill as a sports area designer isn't known so widely, but that doesn't mean he's unfamiliar with this angle of the narrow wooden-wing sport. In fact, he laid out the now famed Sun Valley winter resort trails and slides.

Engen, an employee of the intermountain region of the Forest Service at Ogden, Utah, will inspect the northern Michigan area late this month. He is expected to compete in the Norse Ski Club meet at Chicago, Jan. 18 and in the national jumping contests at Duluth Feb. 8.

1,000-Foot Peaks

The virgin-timbered Porcupines have the only 1,000-foot peaks in the generally flat central-West which are considered suitable for skiing. The mountains are in the Ottawa National Forest bordering on Lake Superior north of the Michigan-Wisconsin State line.

Engen's first experience in building ski jumps was gained in the Wasatch National Forest of Utah in 1935. There he built or supervised the construction of jumps, slopes and cross-country courses and conducted skiing schools for Forest Rangers.

Barnes Is Happy

ST. LOUIS (AP) — Donald L. Barnes of the Browns, leading advocate of more night baseball in the major leagues, said President Roosevelt's letter to Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis was the best news he had heard in a long time.

The question of increasing the number of night games to 14 will come up again at the major league meetings in New York, Feb. 2, Barnes said. The Browns were permitted to play 14 games in 1940 but the number was reduced to seven last season and the same limit was set for the 1942 schedule.

Surpasses 81 Record

CANYON, Tex. (AP) — Price Brookfield, forward for West Texas State, has tallied 87 points in five Border Conference basketball games to surpass the record Joe Jackson of the New Mexico Aggies hung up in 1938. Jackson scored 81 in six games.

Snow Trains
FROM NORTH STATION
Bargains in Fun!
FRIDAY Thru SUNDAY EVERY WEEKEND
$4.50 ROUND TRIP plus tax
Plymouth, Eastern Slope, Littleton, Whitefield, Lancaster and Dartmouth Region. (Laconia, $4.20.)
Call CAP. 5070 for Schedules
Avoid the Highway!
SATURDAY & SUNDAY EVERY WEEKEND
$4.00 ROUND TRIP plus tax
Plymouth, Laconia, Eastern Slope, Littleton, Whitefield, Lancaster and Dartmouth Region
Call CAP. 5070 for Schedules
Save Money-Be Warm and Safe!
SUNDAY SNOW TRAIN TO EASTERN SLOPE
$2.75 ROUND TRIP plus tax
Going.
Lv. No. Station 8:00 a.m.
Lv. Reading 8:15 a.m.
Returning:
Lv. Intervale 5:30 p.m.
Lv. No. Conway 5:45 p.m.
Luncheon Service . . . Ski Rental Car
SNOW TRAINS SAVE TIRES
BOSTON and MAINE

International Situation Might Be a Fortunate Break for Athletes in Their Teens

Particularly for Young Pro Baseball Players

Wide World-Associated Press

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—Probably this is no time to go about peering through rose colored glasses so fa ras sports are concerned, but facts is facts, as they say, and there is no denying that the war might be a break for the athletes in their teens.

Particularly the young pro baseballers who aren't old enough for the draft or to have dependents. They are the kids who are going to step up a notch to fill the gaps left by the departure of their elders, reaching a niche far above that which they would attain at their age during normal times.

As an example of this progress in double time it can be pointed out that baseball men are more concerned over the welfare of clubs of B and C classification than they are over those in Class D.

B and C Boys

The B and C players mostly have reached the age where they are subject to military service, and yet for the most part are too young to have dependents, and don't make enough money to support anybody, anyway.

The D clubs are made up of the carefree kids who will not be called for a year or two, and it's only natural they will be called on to replace the B and C players.

The inroads the war will make in the minors is demonstrated by the fact that, with our active participation only about five weeks old, 29 of the approximate 150 players the Brooklyn club has under contract already are in the service.

The Northeast Arkansas League has folded, the Arizona-Texas is tottering and the presidnt of the Michigan State League has recommended that his circuit suspend activity for the duration.

Unquestionably these make up only the advance guard of a small army of leagues, or most certainly clubs, which won't survive the summer. Some of the loops already were shaky and need only a slight push to send them toppling. Blackouts, transportation and other factors enter the picture almost as much as the prospective player shortage.

There will be a lot of shifting of franchises and players necessary to permit some leagues and clubs to operate. For instance, the Boston Braves have forfeited their Bridgeport franchise in the Interstate League, meaning that that circuit will either have to find a replacement or slice its roster to six clubs.

Majors Could Help

The major clubs with farm systems could insure the stability of some leagues as far as possible by switching franchises around so that the clubs in a circuit for the most part would have major league backing, since a club with such backing as a rule is not so likely to fold under adverse conditions as an independently owned club.

As leagues and clubs fold, and they assuredly will, it will release at least some players for duty with other clubs which have been hit by the draft but still are carrying on.

All in all, however, the outlook is pretty hazy except for those eager kids in their teens who, through no will of their own, are given the chance to step ahead faster than they normally would.

Hoppe Bows To Art Rubin

CHICAGO, Jan. 16 (AP)—Willie Hoppe had a hunch he might lose a match in this year's world three-cushion billiard championship tournament. But he probably did not suspect he was going to lose to Art Rubin.

Neither did Art Rubin.

Perhaps that was the story of the upset last night. Hoppe, the champion, keyed against a stiff field of nine opponents, said before the meet opened that his game appeared good—and he proved it by taking his first two matches. Art Rubin, the Brooklynite, lost his first four, but when it was time to take his bumps from the champ he didn't bump.

Rubin was relaxed last night. From his earlier poor start it was apparent he wasn't going anywhere, and he had nothing to lose. So he didn't tense up, and made off with a slender lead over Hoppe at intermission. Hoppe caught up soon afterwards. But Rubin kept relaxed as he put on a spurt that sewed up the victory in 39 innings. The score was 50 to 39.

Hoppe had been beaten only once in his last 39 matches prior to last night. After sweeping all 20 of the 1940 tournament battles, he repeated for the title last year by winning 18 of 19. The one loss was to Welker Cochran of San Francisco, who helped make it a double upset last night by dropping his first match of the current series to Earle Lookabaugh of Chicago, 50 to 48 in 58 innings.

The twin drubbing of two previously undefeated contestants left Joe Chamaco of Mexico City with the only unmarred record. Joe will lay his mark on the line tonight against Ralph Greenleaf of Monmouth, Ill., the wizard of pocket billiards who has lost two matches after two victories. Hoppe will face John Fitzpatrick of Los Angeles in the other evening match.

Fitzpatrick defeated Jake Schaefer of Cleveland yesterday, 50 to 37 in 41 innings, for his second tournament win. Greenleaf fell before Otto Reiselt of Philadelphia, 50 to 43 in 60 innings.

Rubin opposed Arthur Thurnblad of Chicago in today's opening match, with Schaefer scheduled against Earle Lookabaugh of Chicago in the second encounter.

	W	L	HR	BG
Joe Chamaco	3	0	8	35
Willie Hoppe	2	1	7	25
Welker Cochran	2	1	9	39
Otto Reiselt	3	2	10	34
Ralph Greenleaf	2	2	9	51
Arthur Thurnblad	2	2	8	45
John Fitzpatrick	2	2	9	41
Earle Lookabaugh	2	3	6	46
Jake Schaefer	1	3	9	42
Arthur Rubin	1	4	5	39

Rowland Sees Larger Crowds For Coast Play

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Mr. Rowland, a nicely tailored figure in chocolate brown, glanced hurriedly toward an open window in his office, peeked under his desk, then spoke.

"Nope, not even a wild rumor hiding under there," he said. He consulted his watch. A nice piece of jewelry. "I think," said Mr. Rowland, "that you can tell the boys back East that it's safe. Tell 'em to come on out."

Mr. Rowland, first name Clarence and often referred to familiarly as "Pants," was speaking for the benefit of his baseball pals. Chiefly he was concerned with the Chicago Cubs, but included, too, were the White Sox, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Athletics.

May Get Surprise

"They may get a big surprise when they come out here for spring training," continued "Pants," new president of the Cubs-controlled Los Angeles coast league club.

The surprise, he explained, may be that they'll find real, live patrons sitting in the stands in more plentiful numbers than ever before for their exhibition games.

"The crowds they drew at that golf tournament here the other day proved that people are keen for sports attractions. I hear they had 30,000 people in the four days it was held, counting those who sneaked in free."

Most Significant

Mr. R. was just about correct. The Los Angeles open did attract almost that many and they paid something like $22,000 for the show. It was the biggest in the tournament's history.

As it matters stand, and despite reports to the contrary, the four clubs will train in their usual camps—the Cubs at Catalina Island, the White Sox at Pasadena, Pittsburgh at San Bernardino and the A's at Anaheim.

Big Polo Building Put Up for Sale

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (AP)—Foreseeing the curtailment of polo for the duration of the war, the nationally known Pegasus Club has advertised its big polo building at Rockleigh, N. J., for sale.

The decision to dispose of one of the few indoor arenas suitable for polo in the New York area, since the closing of armories to sports, was made known in a full advertisement in the New York Times.

N. C. A. A. Golf Benefit

SOUTH BEND, Ind., (AP)—The National Collegiate Athletic Association, intead of canceling its golf tournament because of the war, will turn it into a benefit. Proceeds of the meet, June 22 to 27 in South Bend, would go to the Navy Relief Fund for families of sailors killed in the Pacific.

Flash-back for Walkers

Fox

Picture of a good time being had by all. Or, at any rate, by Big Ben, traditional starting point for the classic 52-mile road races from Westminster Bridge, London, to Brighton, south coast seaside resort. It doesn't happen any more, because Brighton was ruled to be a prohibited defense area for the general public, and this shows the start of the last prewar Oxford-Cambridge heel-and-toe contest.

Byron Nelson Starts Well

OAKLAND, Calif., Jan. 16 (AP)—Ten years a contender and never a winner, Byron Nelson battled par and a California winter golf tournament obstacle today as he teed off leading the field in the second round of the $5,000 72-hole Oakland open championship.

The big boy from Toledo, Ohio, who has won U. S. open and P. G. A. titles during his sparkling career, started the second 18 with a stroke advantage. He led the opening round with a three-under-par 67 for the Sequoyah course.

Set the Pace

The former Texas caddy, iron club stylist and possessor of every shot in the bag, set the pace for a formidable field, but whether he could maintain it was another question. In nine other California appearances along the golden trail of golf, Nelson's star flickered at times, but invariably faded. This may be the year he finally wins here—he hopes so and a lot of backers think he will.

Nelson made only two mistakes in his opening round. One was an overly strong chip shot on the 11th. He banged his ball over the green on the 14th. He bogeyed each hole. Otherwise, he bagged five birdies and appeared in the championship form that saw him win the national open title in 1939 and come back a year later to take the exclusive P. G. A. crown.

Favorite Trails

The tournament favorite, Ben Hogan, and three others trailed Nelson with 68s. Hogan shared the spot with Mike de Massey of Morro Bay, Bill Nary of Del Mar, and Lawson Little, San Francisco.

Little, one time bigwig of the amateurs and now playing for the cash prizes, was a definite contender. The other two Californians were of the darkhorse variety.

Most topnotchers in the field of more than 100 were well up with the pace, excepting such notables as Dick Metz, Jimmy Thomson, and veteran Horton Smith. Metz muddled through his first round for a 75 and Thomson and Smith bungled out 76s. Thomson nursed an injured hand.

Defending Titlist

Defending Champion Leonard Dodson of Kansas City, Mo., was clustered with six others in the par 70 division.

An even dozen players bettered par in the opening round. The 69-shooters included Joe Mozel, Portland, Ore.; John Dawson, amateur, Hollywood; John Revolta, Chicago; Tony Penna, Dayton, Ohio; Lloyd Mangrum, Monterey Park, Calif.; Paul Runyan, Rumsen, N. J., and Denny Shute, Chicago.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results Jan. 15

East

Maine 45, Bates 27.
Wooster 55, Kent State 34.
Colby 46, Bowdoin 28.
Franklin and Marshall 49, Ursinus 40.
Providence 60, Rhode Island State 54.

South

Alabama 31, Georgia Tech 25.
Chattanooga 35, Sewanee 23.
Washington and Lee 28, Virginia Tech 25.
Union 45, Memphis State 43.
William and Mary 39, Virginia 24.
Georgetown (Ky) 46, Kentucky Wesleyan 38.
Eastern Kentucky Tchrs 55, Centre 52.
Louisiana Tech 38, Louisiana State Normal 32.

Midwest

Illinois College 55, The Principia 26.
Oklahoma A. and M. 41, Tulsa 17.
Creighton 45, Washington (St. Louis) 30.
St. Joseph's (Ind) 57, Central (Ind) Normal 46.
Huntington 50, Anderson 26.
Hope 56, Albion 36.
Grand Rapids 62, Fort Custer (Mich) Base Hospital 26.
St. Ambrose 44, Iowa Wesleyan 39.
Westminster 58, Mexico City Y. M. C. A. 35.

West

Northern Montana 31, Montana Mines 21.
Texas Tech 34, New Mexico 30.
West Texas State 78, New Mexico A. and M. 37.
Abilene Christian 49, Southwestern (Tex) 46.
Northwestern Nazarene 65, Lewiston Normal 39.

American Meets Feb. 2

CHICAGO (AP)—Will Harridge, President of the American League, said a meeting of the circuit's members has been called for Feb. 2 in New York. "It will be a routine meeting with nothing special in sight for discussion," Harridge said.

College Hockey

By the Associated Press

Results Jan. 15

Illinois 10, Michigan 0.
Mass. State 1, Springfield 0.
Hebron Academy 11, Bowdoin Jayvees 1.

Dartmouth Will Allow Freshmen In Varsity Play

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 16 (AP)—Dartmouth stood registered today as the first of the "Ivy League" colleges to make freshmen eligible for varsity sports teams as a result of Athletic Director William H. McCarter's latest pronouncement.

While asserting that Dartmouth would not organize freshmen teams for intercollegiate competition, with the exception of track, he explained that the first-year athletes would be permitted to compete with the college's varsity squads. The fresnman track schedule, arranged some time ago, will be completed before the final examinations start on May 1.

McCarter said that the freshmen's eligibility would affect the varsity baseball and lacross teams this spring and he indicated that they also would be available for varsity football next fall.

While competing on varsity teams, the athletic director added, the freshmen will be rewarded with their class numerals on the recommendations of their varsity coaches. He said actual competition would not be required in all cases.

Horwits With A's

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Al Horwits, President of the Baseball Writers' Association of America, has been appointed director of public relations for the Philadelphia Athletics. He formerly was with the Evening Public Ledger which suspended publication 10 days ago.

Connie Mack, who announced Horwits' appointment, said he had sent contracts to all the A's pitchers, but that practically all of them wanted more money to sign.

Y. M. C. A. Cancellations

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Y. M. C. A., moving to give its physical directors full time for exercise activities in local communities during the war, has canceled all its national athletic tournaments except basketball, which will be played at Chicago March 26-28.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Gls For	Gls Agst
Boston	16	5	3	35	77	47
New York	16	8	1	33	93	71
Toronto	16	8	1	33	78	53
Chicago	12	10	3	27	74	71
Detroit	9	16	2	20	74	83
Brooklyn	9	20	1	19	76	110
Montreal	7	18	1	15	56	93

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Three Years Ago

Pirates released Red Lucas, veteran of 15 years in National League. Dick Metz beat Dutch Harrison by one stroke in play-off for Oakland open golf title.

Five Years Ago

Bryan (Bitsy) Grant beat Don Budge, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2, in Dixie tournament finals.

Golf King With First Money

Wide World

Banker Hogan Deposits Funds

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Ben Hogan, Hershey, Pa., golfer who won the recent $10,000 open tournament here, appropriately enough sports a crown and slips his check for $3,500, the winner's share, into his pocketbook. Hogan won the Vardon trophy for 1941.

Walking Enjoys War-Time Popularity in Britain

English Sidelines

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Back in the old pioneer days when electric tramways were still an innovation in some of the wilder London suburbs, I earned a passing reputation as an infant humorist by asking my elders and betters why they (the tramways, not the e. and b.), resembled rubber heels. The answer to this astounding conundrum was "because they make walking a pleasure." And today that early gift to the cultural life of my community is recalled by the fact that the number of people who walk for pleasure in Britain just now is far greater than it was 12 months ago. So is the number of people who walk for other reasons, but that is beside the point. As a consequence, all the bigger clubs report greatly increased memberships and races have been arranged for nearly every Saturday afternoon between now and the end of the season in April. The classic road-walking championships are not being decided, but the substituted competitions are attracting impressive entries, in which the fighting forces and civil defense services are strongly represented.

Policeman's Holiday

Spare-time walking for policemen sounds like a busman's holiday, if you know what I mean, yet the men in blue, both regulars and wartime "specials," take a great delight in walking as a relaxation from walking, and some of them crack along with powers of speed seldom hinted at during their majestic perambulations on the beat.

There is also reported a considerable outburst of enthusiasm for heel-and-toe operations at the ancient universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and, one way and another, what is perhaps the simplest and least sophisticated form of competitive sport has found a new and widened popularity, due in part, no doubt, to the fact that in these days simple recreations have obvious advantages over ones that require relatively elaborate impedimenta, or a special setting, or both. For example, it is now quite difficult, as well as quite expensive, to buy lawn tennis or golf balls in certain parts of the country, and national needs have put many open spaces out of commission for their normal use as playing grounds.

Three distinct types of walking commend themselves to people who like this form of recreational exercise. They are "hiking," or striding about the countryside amid the delights of nature; road-racing, or striding from one place to another along metalled roads in order to cover the course faster than the other boys; and track-walking, or striding round and round a cinder path with the same end in view.

From my personal point of view the great disadvantage of the last-mentioned entertainment is that the end is in view all the time, which makes for monotony, and the drawback to the second-mentioned is that the end never seems to be in view, which makes for alarm and despondency. My view carries little weight, however, even if my feet carry a certain amount, for I write quite frankly as a man built more for durability than velocity and one, who, moreover, feels liable to catch fire if obliged to walk in top gear for any length of time.

Old English Custom

It has been my privilege, though, to watch competitive walkers in action in many parts of the world, and to observe with national pride that the English are tops at this particular form of competition.

Nearly all the world's track records for walking locomotion are held by Englishmen—about 18 out of the 24, I believe—and the Olympic 50 kilometer road-walking championship, decided twice so far, has on each occasion been won by an Englishman—by T. W. Green at Los Angeles in 1932, and by H. H. Whitlock at Berlin in 1936.

If you wanted to write the history of Britain walking, you would have to hike back a long, long way—to the days when the Roman Legionaries were tramping their relentless three miles an hour for eight hours a day and toting Ancient Britons along with them. They may be said to have put things on an organized basis for the natives, but there is no evidence that this was appreciated and the competitive side of the business is relatively a modern development.

Definition

It dates, inded, from the time when athletics legislators, with great solemnity, evolved the definition that "walking is progression by a series of steps so taken that unbroken contact with the ground is maintained." Up to then walking was a matter of opinion, frequently expressed with great clarity.

Now, although the ruling of the athletic Solons is simple enough in theory, its application in practice has caused a certain amount of trouble. So much so, internationally, that track walking was dropped altogether from the Olympic Games after some strange scenes at Paris in 1924, when, as I well recall, judges of considerable personal dignity when upright crept about the place on all fours, as if they were playing bears, in order to try and catch-out some of the competitors who were "lifting." This is a technical term for breaking into a run, and a trackwalker accused of doing such a thing is liable to break into a protest. So is a road-walker in similar circumstances.

Style is a very important factor in competitive walking of any sort, especially if you don't happen to have it and are one of those high-elbowed speedsters who appear to be eluding the application of an invisible red-hot poker. And from what has been seen of the wartime crop of road-walkers in Britain, I should say the general standard of style today is a source of satisfaction to the Road Walking Association, which has furnished the many devotees of the pastime here with so many well-patronized competitive events to engage their attention.

Record-Smashing Feat by Miss Lenk In Final U. S. Meet

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (AP)—A record-breaking performance by Maria Lenk, Brazilian swimming star, featured the final appearance of a crack South American team in an exhibition which concluded a four-weeks tour of the United States here last night.

Celebrating her 26th anniversary, Miss Lenk took the 220-yard breaststroke event in 3:5.8, bettering the American record of 3:07.1, set in 1941 by Patty Aspinall of Indianapolis.

Miss Lenk and her five male companions competed against picked squads from New York clubs in their 16th and final appearance of a tour which began Dec. 15.

The South Americans took four of the six individual events in addition to the 150-yard medley relay.

The Little Nineteen collegiate conference of Illinois now has only five members. Once it had 22.

President Is In Favor Of War Baseball

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—President Roosevelt, a baseball fan from way back, urged today that the national sport be kept going during the war.

This was his personal rather than official point of view, expressed in a letter today to Kenesaw Mountain Landis, baseball high commissioner, who had written on January 14 inquiring what the President had in mind regarding continuance of professional baseball in wartime.

Should Have Recreation

Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that fewer people would be unemployed, that the people would be working harder and longer hours than ever before, and hence should have an opportunity for recreation taking their minds off their work.

He suggested, too, that there be more night games because they would give day workers a chance to see an occasional contest.

Mr. Roosevelt said that 300 teams, using 5,000 to 6,000 players, would be a definite recreational asset to at least 20,000,000 people and in his judgment this was thoroughly worthwhile.

Landis, in his letter, written in longhand from Chicago, noted the time was approaching when the ball clubs, under ordinary conditions, would be heading for spring training camps. He said his inquiry relative to continuing the sport did not pertain in any way to individual members of teams whose status was fixed by the draft law.

Decision Upto Owners

The President added, however, that the final decision on keeping baseball going rested with the club owners.

Through his secretary came the following comment from Commissioner Landis, vacationing in Florida:

"I hope that our performance will be such as to justify the President's faith."

Confirms Conviction

In Chicago, President Will Harridge of the American League said:

"The President's letter confirms the conviction held by all baseball men that the national pastime has a definite place in the welfare of our country, particularly during times of stress. The American League will be ready at all times to co-operate with the President in carrying out any program he may suggest."

In view of the President's suggestion that more night games be played, Harridge indicated the possibility of positive action on that point when the major leagues assemble Feb. 2 at New York. Last month the leagues voted against increasing the number of after-dark contests from seven, but the American League had favored an increase.

President Roosevelt's suggestion may change the Cleveland Indians' mind about their present limit of seven home contests.

Lee Farmer, who did some starring for Iowa in football, is a sprinter. He did the 60 yards in 6.2s.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Results Jan. 15

National League

Toronto 3, Montreal 2 (overtime).
Chicago 7, Brooklyn 4.

American League

New Haven 3, Indianapolis 0.

American Association

St. Paul 4, Fort Worth 2.
Kansas City 4, Dallas 3.

Schedule Tonight

American Association

Kansas City at St. Louis.

Eastern Amateur League

Johnstown at Atlantic City.
New York at Washington.

Canadian Amateur Hockey

By the Canadian Press

Results Jan. 15

O. H. A. Senior "A"

Toronto Marlboros 6, St. Catharines 3.

Thunder Bay Senior League

Fort Arthur 6, Fort William 4.

A. B. C. Senior

Calgary 6, Red Deer 2.
Kimberley 3, Lethbridge 2.

Edmonton Junior League

Canadians 3, E. A. C. 3 (overtime tie).

Cape Breton Senior

Glace Bay 5, North Sydney 1.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Good Food By Expert Chefs

Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.

Cafe de Paris

165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

FOR A SNACK, LUNCH or MEAL

Sharaf's Country Style RESTAURANT

187 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Opp. The Christian Science Publishing Society

BOWL OF RICE Chinese RESTAURANT

Special Luncheon 40c
De Luxe Dinner 55c
Special Sunday Dinner 55c to 90c
175 Massachusetts Avenue

Fascinating Food
WINKLES-IN-TOWN
35 River St., Off Beacon St.
Luncheon 11:30-2 Dinner 5 to 7:30
CLOSED SUNDAYS
Marjorie Rose LAF. 2446

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
At Tip of "T" Wharf, Boston
Good food—from our own galley
Open from 12 to 8 daily
Holidays Optional—Call up—Tel. LAF. 8702

CONCORD, MASS.

COLONIAL INN
at Concord Center
In Historic Concord, Mass.
Real New England Sunday Dinners $1 to $1.75
Charming Colonial Atmosphere
On Routes 126 and 62. Tel. 460
T. L. SANBORN, Landlord

THE QUAINT, HISTORIC
Old Mill Dam
LUNCHEONS TEAS
BRICK OVEN DINNERS
FREDERICK R. CHILD JR.
27 LEXINGTON ROAD CONCORD 421

ANDOVER, MASS.

FIELDSTONES
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
A treat for all the family—Sunday Night Buffet Supper at FieldStones $1.15
on Route 28—1 mile south of Phillips Academy

FITCHBURG, MASS.

BROOKS'
"Restaurant Unusual"
Special dinners and a la carte
497 Main Street OPEN EVERY DAY

FRAMINGHAM Ctr., Mass.

Dine Delightfully
Seiler's 1812 HOUSE
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
On the Worcester Turnpike - Route 9
Open all year

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

NEW ENGLAND PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. Las. 9879
Open Sundays

NO. LEOMINSTER, MASS.

Country Fare Superbly Cooked
Inexpensive Prices
Air-Conditioned
Clover Hill RESTAURANT
North Leominster, Mass.

QUINCY, MASS.

SHIP'S HAVEN RESTAURANT and FOOD SHOP
Reservations made for special parties
1237 Hancock Street Gra 3698

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

You will find at the
HOTEL PATRICK HENRY COFFEE ROOM and TERRACE DINING ROOM
Pleasant Surroundings and Delicious Food at Moderate Prices
A. B. Moody, Manager

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 500,000
Previous day's sales 446,770
1942 volume to date 7,006,070
1941 volume to date . 6,621,310

Market Turns Downward As Rally Falters

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (AP)—Stocks tried for a comeback in today's market, but, with scattered exceptions, trends eventually turned downward.

The list started with slight irregularity. Most recoveries soon began to fade and enough selling cropped up after midday to put a number of leaders in the losing ranks for fractions to a point or so. Isolated declines of better than 3 were in evidence near the final hour.

Dealings were sluggish the greater part of the time. Activity picked up on the slide, then slowed toward the last. Transfers were at the rate of about 500,000 shares.

Wall Street seemed a bit more encouraged over the news from the Far East, with Australian reinforcements beginning a counterblast at the invading Japanese. The disposition of most potential buyers, though, was to step carefully pending more reassuring war bulletins, the clarification of the tax program and price control legislation.

Resistant stocks included U. S. Steel, Dow Chemical, General Electric, Cerro de Pasco, Union Pacific, Great Northern, North America and Sears Roebuck.

In the faltering class were Bethlehem, Chrysler, American Telephone, Westinghouse, Texas Co., Chesapeake & Ohio, du Pont, Allied Chemical and Anaconda.

South Penn Oil pushed up in the curb and support was accorded Electric Bond & Share, Gulf Oil and Humble Oil. In arrears at times were Pennroad, Pioneer Gold and Singer Mfg.

Bond Trend Mixed

Bond market prices hovered in a narrow range today with the main trend mixed.

Going into the final hour a group of rails and utilities attracted buyers at slightly higher prices, but unchanged or fractionally lower issues were more numerous.

Special news developments accounted for some of the improvement in various loans.

Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s, for instance, gained around a point to a new 1941-42 high to the accompaniment of rumors concerning redemption of the issue. Frisco 4½s of '78 and Nickel Plate 4½s also improved.

Carriers in the minus column included Illinois Central 4s, Baltimore & Ohio stamped convertibles, Pere Marquette 5s and Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s of '62 "A."

Excess Reserves Jump $170,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board said that lendable excess reserves of banks jumped $170,000,000 to a total $3.560,000,000 in the week ended Jan. 14.

The increase was attributed mainly to Treasury spending.

Sodium Nitrate Subject To U. S. Allocation Feb. 1

WASHINGTON (AP)—The OPM ordered sodium nitrate, used in manufacture of industrial explosives, in meat curing and as a fertilizer, subject to complete government allocation, effective February 1.

Officials said demand for the nitrate is expected to exceed supplies on hand and in sight during the spring months and strict rationing of supplies would be necessary to care for agricultural and defense requirements.

Approximately 70 per cent of this country's sodium nitrate requirements come from South America.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Irregular				
Bway Dept St Inc	25c	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 21
Kerr - Addison Gold M Ltd	5c	Q	Feb. 28	Feb. 10
Louisville&Nash R R	$2	Q	Feb. 28	Jan. 28
Needham Nat Bank (Mass)	$3	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 20
North Ill Fin Corp	10c	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 22
Yuba Con Gold Fields Inc	30c	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 14
Accumulated				
Lincoln Print Co pf Initial	50c	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 26
General Met Corp	40c	S	Feb. 14	Jan. 31
Extra				
Bullocks Inc (Los geles)	$1	..	Jan. 28	Jan. 15
Swift & Co	30c	..	Apr. 1	Mar. 2
Regular				
Alum Ltd 6 pf	$1.50	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 6
Appleton Co pf	$1.75	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 20
Asso Ins Fund Inc	15c	S	Jan. 31	Jan. 22
Black Rock Bk & Tr Co (Bridgeport)	40c	Q	Feb. 16	Jan. 31
Blauners pf	75c	Q	Feb. 16	Feb. 2
Bway Dept Stores Inc 5 cum pf	$1.25	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 21
Bullocks Inc (Los Angeles Cal) 5 pf	$1.25	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 12
Can Inv Fd Ltd spl do ord	5c	..	Feb. 2	Jan. 15
Chattahoochee & Gulf R R Co	$1.50	S	Jan. 20	Jan. 13
Cleve Cin Chi & St Louis Ry	$5	S	Jan. 31	Jan. 31
Cleve Cin Chi & St Louis Ry 5½ pf	$1.25	Q	Jan. 31	Jan. 31
Commonwealth International Corp Ltd	4c	Q	Feb. 16	Jan. 15
Dennison Mfg. Co. 8% cum debentures	$2	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 26
do conv pr pf	75c	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 26
Fidelity & Deposit Co of Maryland	$1	Q	Jan. 31	Jan. 23
First Nat Bank (Medford, Mass)	$2.50	S	Feb. 2	Jan. 13
First Nat Bank (West Orange, N. J.)	$1	..	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Houston Ltg & Power 7 pf	$1.75	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 15
do $6 pf	$1.50	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 15
Indust Tr (Providence, R. I.)	$2	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 20
Kings Co Tr	$20	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 26
Monumental L In.	$1.50	A	Jan. 12	Jan. 8
N Y Fire Ins	40c	S	Feb. 2	Jan. 20
North Carolina RR Co 7 gtd	$3.50	S	Feb. 2	Jan. 21
North Illinois Fin Corp $1.50 conv pf	37½c	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 22
Portland Railrd (Me) 5 gtd	$2.50	S	Feb. 2	Jan. 17
Randall Co class A	50c	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 20
Reli Life Ins (Pitts)	$6	A	Jan. 19	Jan. 13
Rustless Iron&Stl	15c	Q	Mar. 2	Feb. 24
Soundview Pulp Do 6 pf	50c	..	Mar. 5	Feb. 14
Swift & Co	$1.50	Q	Feb. 25	Feb. 14
Texas P&L $6 pf	30c	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 2
Wheeling & L Erie Ry 4 pr lien	$1.50	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 20
Do 5½ conv pf	$1	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 26
WillimanticT(Conn)	$1.37½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 26
	60c	S	Jan. 30	Jan. 7

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
55¾	46	Abbott (1.60a)	1	49	49	49	Jan 14
51¾	43⅝	Acme Steel (4a)	1	48	48	48	— ¾
8¼	5⅛	Adams Ex (.60g)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
24¼	17¾	Adam-Millis (1a)	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	Dec31
15⅞	9⅛	Addressog (1)	2	11⅜	11¼	11¼	— 1/8
45	34⅝	Air Reduct (1a)	30	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞	— ¼
⅝	⅛	Air-Way El Ap	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	
5	1⅛	Alaska Juneau	14	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
⅝	⅛	Alleghany Corp	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
9½	3¼	Alleg pf xw	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Jan 15
10⅝	3⅝	Alleg pf $30 ww	9	5¾	5¼	5½	— 1/8
21½	11¼	Alleghany pr pf	1	15½	15½	15½	Jan 13
23⅜	17¼	Alleg Lud (2¼g)	8	21⅝	21⅜	21¼	— ¾
11¼	4⅜	Allen Indust (1)	1	5	5	5	— 1/8
167½	135¼	Al Ch & Dye (6a)	8	144	141	141⅛	—2⅜
13	10¼	Allied Kid (1a)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	Jan 13
14¾	11½	Allied M (1¼g)	8	14	13¾	14	+ ¼
9	5	Allied Stores	8	5¾	5¾	5¾	
87	71⅜	Allied Str pf (5)	2	81	80	80	Jan 13
37	24⅜	Allis-Ch M 1½g	12	29¾	29½	29½	— ¼
21⅜	14½	Alpha Cem (2g)	5	18	18	18	Jan 15
1⅜	⅛	Amal Leather	4	1	1	1	— 1/8
20	10	AmalLea pf 1½k	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	Dec31
63½	44	Amerada Cp (2)	4	54½	54¼	54½	— ½
227⅞	143⅝	Am Ag Ch 1.20a	14	223¾	213⅜	221⅛	+1⅛
58½	40	Am Airlines 1½g	10	44½	44½	44	— ½
9¾	5½	Am Bank N(.10e)	8	7⅞	7½	7½	— 1/8
8¼	3½	Am Bosch	1	5	4¾	5	Jan 15
39	26½	Am Br&Sh 2.20g	9	33	32½	32½	— ½
3	1	Am Cable & R	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Jan 14
95¼	55¼	Am Can (4)	4	64¼	63¾	64⅛	+ ⅜
185	157½	Am Cah pf (7)	1	161¾	161¾	161¾	Jan 12
34¾	23	Am Car&Fy(1g)	38	32	31¼	31¼	— ½
79¼	56	Am C & F pf (7)	6	73	72¾	72¾	— ¼
23⅛	16½	Am Ch & C (2g)	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ½
115	107	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	108	108	108	Jan 14
121	80½	Am Chicle (4a)	5	84½	84	84	— ½
83¼	43¼	Am Col'type(.60)	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	Jan 8
9⅞	4⅝	Am Comm Al	7	9⅛	8¾	9⅛	Jan 15
19½	9½	Am Crys S (1⅝e)	3	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅜
1⅞	½	Am Encaus Til	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Jan 14
6½	3¾	Am Europ'n .40g	2	5½	5½	5½	
1⅛	¼	Am & For Pow	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
24⅜	11⅞	AFP $6 pf (1½g)	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	Jan 14
28⅜	14¾	AFP $7 pf (1¾g)	3	26½	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅜
3⅞	1⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	3	2⅜	2¼	2¼	Jan 14
38½	29	Am Haw SS (5g)	1	30	30	30	— ½
4⅛	2	Am Hide & Lea	3	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
33½	27	Am H & L pf (3)	5	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜	Jan 15
51¼	42⅛	Am Home(2.40a)	3	43	43	43	— ⅝
2⅛	1	Am Ice	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Jan 12
30⅛	20	Am Ice pf 1½k	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	Jan 14
3¼	2½	Am Internat'l	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ 1/8
13¼	6½	Am Inv Ill (.80)	11	6½	6½	6½	Dec31
50	38	Am In Ill pf(2½)	2	40	40	40	
17⅛	7¼	Am Locomotive	2	9¾	9½	9½	— ⅛
95¼	77¼	Am Loco pf (7k)	2	89½	89	89½	+ ¼
13¾	8½	Am M & F (.80)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
6⅛	2¼	Am M & Metal	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— 1/8
23	15½	Am Metal (1½g)	3	22¼	22	22¼	— ¼
3¼	⅜	Am Power & Lt	6	¾	¾	¾	
46¾	20¾	APL $6 pf (1⅛k)	3	25	24½	24½	— ¾
39	17½	AP&L $5 pf .94k	3	21	20¾	20⅞	— 1/8
7¼	3¾	Am Rad & S (.60)	29	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— 1/8
15⅞	9	Am Roll M (1.40)	12	11⅞	11⅜	11¾	— ⅛
7	4⅜	Am Saf R (½g)	3	5	5	5	— ⅜
10⅝	6	Am Seating (1g)	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	Jan 6
45⅝	33⅝	Am Sm & R ½e	35	42⅜	41⅜	41⅜	— ⅞
155	133¾	Am Sm&R pf(7)	2	1457⅛	1457⅛	1457⅛	Jan 13
54	29⅜	Am Snuff (1e)	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	+1¼
28½	15⅜	Am Stl Fdrs 2g)	25	20⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅜
11½	8½	Am Stores (1)	5	10½	10¼	10½	+ ¼
13½	6⅜	Am Stove (1.5)	1	8	8	8	+ ⅛
22⅛	13	Am Sugar (2e)	2	20	20	20	
98	81	Am Sugar pf(7)	1	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	— ¾
19⅝	11¾	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	19½	19½	19½	
168¾	115¼	Am Tel & Tel (9)	28	127¼	125⅞	126¼	— ¾
73½	43⅞	Am Tobacco 4½g	6	48⅜	48½	48½	— ¼
74½	43⅞	Am Tob pf B 4½g	7	49½	49⅛	49¼	— ⅛
159	143	Am Tob pf (6)	1	1433⅜	1433⅜	1433⅜	Jan 14
7	3⅜	Am Type Fdrs	4	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
29⅛	23½	Am Viscose (1½e)	11	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	— ¼
116¾	112	Am Viscose pf(5)	1	115¼	115¼	115¼	
7¼	2½	Am Water Wks	6	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
99⅛	64¾	Am WW 1pf (6)	1	65	65	65	Jan 2
8⅜	3½	Am Woolen	5	5½	5½	5½	
81¼	51	Am Wool pf(12g)	5	75½	75½	75½	— ½
8	2¾	Am Zinc L & S	9	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ½
56¾	46⅛	Am Zinc pr pf 5g	1	50	50	50	Jan 14
30	22⅛	Anaconda (2½g)	39	28⅛	27⅜	27¾	— ¼
17¼	11⅛	Anchor H (.90g)	2	16¾	16½	16½	— ½
12½	7	Andes Cop (1)	2	10	9½	9½	— ⅜
2½	¾	A P W Paper	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ 1/8
33⅞	26	Arch-DM (1.85g)	1	55	55	55	Jan 15
112⅛	108½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	Jan 15
5½	2¼	Armour Ill	5	4	3⅞	3⅞	
70¼	47½	Arm I pr pf 1½k	3	64¾	64½	64½	— ¼
72	60	Arm Ill pf	1	70½	70½	70½	Dec23
34⅜	20½	Armstron' C 2¼g	4	26¼	26¼	26¼	Jan 15
9¾	6½	Arnold Con (¼e)	1	7	7	7	Jan 14
6¾	3	Artloom (.77½g)	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	Jan 8
10⅜	5⅜	Assd Dry Goods	2	6½	6½	6½	+ 1/8
88	78	Assd D G 1pf(6)	1	72	72	72	Dec29
102½	76	As D 2pf (1¾k)	7	76½	76	76	Dec29
35⅛	20	Associates (2a)	2	21	21	21	Jan 12
31⅜	18	Atch T&SF (1e)	20	30⅞	30⅜	30½	— ⅛
70¼	53⅜	Atch T&S Fpf (5	2	64½	64⅛	64½	+ ⅜
28⅛	13½	Atl Coast L (1g)	17	24⅞	24⅛	24¼	— ¼
45½	13½	Atl G&W I (3g)	2	31⅛	31	31	— ⅛
56	16½	Atl G & W pf 5g	1	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅜
28⅛	19½	Atl Refining (1a)	41	22	21¾	22	— ¼
111⅛	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108	108	108	Jan 12
7½	6⅜	Atlas Corp (½g)	4	6¾	6¾	6¾	Jan 15
51⅛	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	Jan 14
72¼	61	Atlas Pow (41g)	1	70	70	70	Jan 5
9¼	6	Atlas Tack (.30g)	3	9	8⅝	9	+ ¼
3⅞	1⅜	Austin Nichols	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
5¼	2⅜	Aviat Corp (.15g)	18	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛

B

19	10¼	Bald Loco ct	4	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
3⅝	2⅛	Balt & Ohio	9	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
8⅞	3¾	Balt & Ohio pf	3	6½	6⅜	6⅜	
8½	3½	Bangor & Ar	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅜
13½	7	Barber As ½e	3	9½	9½	9½	
9⅞	5⅛	Barker Bros (1g)	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	Jan 15
10½	7⅝	Barnsdall O (.60)	6	10	9⅞	9⅞	
24⅞	13⅜	Bath I W (1¼g)	2	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ¼
31⅜	17¼	Bayuk Cig (1½)	1	19	19	19	
27⅜	20	Beat Cream (1a)	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
104½	102⅞	Beat pf ww (5)	2	104	104	104	Jan 3
106	103	Beat C pf (5)	1	105¼	105¼	105¼	Dec 3
104	103	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	103	104	Feb 5
126	108	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	109½	109½	109½	Jan 15
8½	6½	Beld-Hem (.80)	2	7	6¾	6¾	Jan 14
41⅛	32⅜	Bendix Avait 1e	11	38½	37⅜	37⅝	— ⅝
20⅞	10½	Benef Ind (1.50)	3	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
57	50	Benf Ind pf (2½)	1	52	52	52	Dec30
34¾	19⅝	Best & Co (1.60a)	1	24	24	24	+ ⅛
89½	51½	Beth Steel (6g)	25	64¼	62⅞	63	—1¾
131½	115	Beth Steel pf (7)	1	1203⅜	1203⅜	1203⅜	+ ⅜
31⅞	21	Bigelow S (4)	2	22	21½	21½	+ ½
23⅞	15¾	Black & D(1.80g)	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	Jan 14
10¼	5	Blaw-Knox (.60)	9	7¼	7	7⅛	
18⅜	10	Bliss & L (2g)	1	14½	14½	14½	Jan 14
24¾	12⅜	Boeing Airplane	14	19⅛	18¾	19	
35	25⅛	Bohn A&B (2g)	1	31	30½	30½	— ½
23⅝	17	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
21⅞	18¼	Borden (1.40g)	6	20⅝	20½	20½	
21	16	Borg-Warn (2g)	22	22½	22⅛	22⅛	— ¼
3¼	⅞	Boston & Maine	2	2	2	2	
39⅜	28	Bower Roll B (3)	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	—1¾
17¼	16½	Brewing C(new)	1	17¼	17¼	17½	Jan 14
12⅜	6¾	Bridgeport B (1)	4	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
25⅜	14¼	Briggs Mfg 2¼g	2	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	
41	23½	Briggs & S (3)	2	27½	27½	27½	Jan 15
45¼	38	Bristol-My 2.40a	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	Jan 14
2⅝	⅜	Bkly & Q Trans	6	½	½	½	
6⅝	1	Bkly-Man Tr	18	1¼	1¼	1¼	
14¼	7	Bkly Un Gas	10	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ¼
36½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	2	35	35	35	+2
23½	11⅝	Bruns-Bal (2½g)	3	14	14	14	+ ⅞
12⅝	7¼	Bucyrus-Erie 1g	1	8½	8½	8½	— ¼
5¼	2½	Budd Mfg	2	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
88	78	Budd Wh (1.05g)	2	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
34½	18¼	Bullard Co (2½g)	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼
31⅜	18	Bulova Watch 2a	2	25¼	25	25	— ⅛
70¼	53⅜	Burling M (1½g)	3	18¾	18½	18¾	Jan 15
28⅛	13½	Burrus Mills (1g)	17	24⅞	24⅛	24¼	— ¼
45½	13½	Burr Add (.70g)	4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
56	16½	Burr Bush Terminal	6	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
28⅛	19⅛	Butler Br (.60)	3	5½	5½	5½	
111⅛	107	But Bros pf (1½)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
7½	2⅜	Butte Cop&Zinc	4	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
11¾	6	Byers (AM) Co	5	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
12	7½	Byron Jack (1g)	6	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅜

C

24¾	15¾	Calif Pack (1½)	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¼
54½	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	N'v 13
1½	⅛	Callahan Z-Lead	21	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
7¼	4¾	Cal & Hecla (1)	6	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
14⅞	9⅝	Campbell W1.60g	1	13	13	13	— ⅛
17½	10⅞	Canada Dry .60a	6	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
5¼	3	Canadian Pacific	45	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
39⅞	32½	Cannon Mills (2)	1	34	34	34	Jan 15
3⅜	1⅜	Capital Ad A	2	2½	2½	2½	Jan 15
30½	22	Carpenter S 2½g	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	Jan 14
3½	2¼	Carr & Gen .225g	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Jan 13
87¾	43	Case (JI) Co (7g)	2	64½	64	64	—1½
50⅝	36	Caterpil Tr (2)	6	40	39½	40	+ ½
29¾	18½	Celanese (2)	10	20½	20	20	— ⅜
		Celanese 5pf (5)	6	92⅞	91½	92¼	+ ¾
		Celanese 7pf (7)	30	94½	93	93	—1
		Celotex Cp (1a)	13	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— 1/8
		Cent Aguir(1½a)	4	21½	21	21⅛	— ¾
		Cent Foundry	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	— 1/8
		Cent RR NJ	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— 1/8
		Cent Violetta(1g)	3	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
		Century Rib M	2	2½	2½	2½	Dec31
		Cerro de Pas(1e)	11	30¼	29⅛	29¼	
		Cert-teed Prod	4	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	Jan 14
		Chain Belt (¼e)	2	19	19	19	Jan 6
		Cham P&F (1g)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
		Checker Cab	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
		Ches & Ohio (3a)	9	36⅛	35⅞	36	— ⅛
		Ches & O pf (4)	1	95	95	95	Dec31

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
4¼	2¼	Ches Corp	13	3⅝	3½	3⅝	Jan 15
1¾	½	Chi & E Ill	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Jan 15
6½	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	— 1/8
3	⅛	Chi Great West	3	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	Jan 15
11¼	3⅞	Chi Great W pf	6	10⅛	9½	9½	— ¾
8¼	3½	Chi Mail Or (¼g)	2	4½	4½	4½	
19½	9½	Chi Pneu T (⅛e)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	— 1/8
44½	37½	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	Jan 15
54	49	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	52	52	52	Jan 9
		Chi Rock Is & P	2	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
		C R I & P 6% pf	1	¼	¼	¼	Jan 12
		C R I & P 7% pf	5	⅜	⅜	⅜	Jan 15
9¾	8⅛	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9	9	9	Jan 13
14¾	10¾	Chickasha (1)	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	Jan 10
3	1	Childs Co	2	1½	1½	1½	Jan 14
72⅛	41⅜	Chrysler (6g)	28	48⅜	48	48⅛	— ¼
10¾	8	City I & F (1.20)	3	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
4⅛	2	City Stores	2	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
40½	29⅛	Clark Equip 3¼g	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	—1¼
33¾	24	Clev Graph B 2g	4	28½	28½	28½	Jan 12
44½	26⅞	Climax M (1.20a)	9	42¼	42	42	+ ⅛
39⅞	28½	Cluett Peab (3g)	8	34½	34	34½	— ¼
106	78	Coca-Cola (5g)	4	76⅛	76	76	
63¾	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	63	62	62	—1½
16¼	10⅞	Colgate-P (½a)	4	13½	13¼	13¼	— ¼
106	100¾	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	102¾	102¾	102¾	Jan 7
30¼	11	Collins & A (3g)	6	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	
20	12¼	Col Fuel & I (1a)	2	17	17	17	—1
21¾	11	Colum Br A (2g)	4	13	13	13	
21	11	Colum Br B (2g)	1	12¾	12½	12½	— ½
47⅜	1	Col G&E (.10g)	31	1⅝	1½	1½	
82⅛	43½	Col G&E pf A (6)	4	52	52	52	— 1/8
7⅞	4¼	Colum Pict	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— 1/8
28½	21¼	Colum P pf (2¾)	1	25	25	25	Jan 14
83	64	Col Carb (4.70g)	1	70	70	70	Jan 12
31	16⅛	Comi Credit (3)	2	17½	17¼	17¼	— ⅜
104⅜	96	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	94	94	94	—1
37⅞	19⅛	Coml Inv Tr (3)	9	22⅝	22⅛	22½	+ ¼
110	100	Com T cv pf(4¼)	5	100	100	100	Dec30
11⅞	7½	Coml Solv (.55g)	5	9½	9½	9½	
12	⅛	Com'th & South	8	⅞	⅞	⅞	
65⅜	39½	Com&Sou-pf (3)	1	42½	42½	42½	— ¼
30⅛	20	Com Edis (1.80)	19	22⅜	22⅛	22¼	+ ½
4	2¼	Conde Nast(¼g)	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	Jan 13
18⅜	13¼	Congoleum (1a)	1	16	16	16	
23⅜	18¼	Cons Aire (.4g)	7	19½	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
15⅞	9¼	Consol Cig (1½g)	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	Jan 14
8⅛	4⅞	Cons Cop (¾g)	22	7	7	7	
23⅜	11¾	Cons Ed (1.80g)	32	13

Commerce and Finance •

Important Farm Forces Rally to President's Price Bill Stand

• Business and Industry

Retail Stores Seen Helping Public Morale

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—Retail stores of the United States have an "outstanding opportunity" to contribute to the maintenance of unity and public morale during wartime, Dr. J. C. Wright, Assistant Commissioner of Vocational Education of the United States Office of Education, told the concluding session of the National Retail Drygoods Association here today.

"The morale of store workers which in turn will affect the morale of the buying public, can be influenced both constructively and significantly by giving store workers a sympathetic understanding of the economic changes, shortages of consumer goods, and regulations that have been made necessary by the war emergency," Dr. Wright declared.

"Store workers should be prepared to pass this information on to the buying public. In this particular task store management and the distributive education problem can make a vital contribution that will supplement and complement each other."

Dr. Wright held existing shortages of trained and experienced store workers would be greatly intensified in coming months and suggested a six-point program for developing new labor sources.

Six-Point Program

His program proposed use of (1) extras, contingent and other part-time workers; (2) older men and women who have worked in retail stores in the past; (3) young married women living in rural and suburban areas; (4) high school and college students and graduates; (5) young people and unmarried persons living in non-defense areas who may be induced to work in areas of defense activity, and (6) young persons receiving or who may be induced to take training in co-operative part-time classes in retailing.

Mrs. Marion T. Lyndon, Assistant Professor of Distributive Education, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, said the present emergency would make the public "increasingly value conscious." She stressed that maintenance of fashion standards was essential to both masculine and feminine morale." During wartime, retailers must eliminate unnecessary luxury services given customers in peacetime, according to Bishop Brown, Director of the Research Bureau for Retail Training, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"A big part of national defense," he continued, "is the economy to which every man and woman in the retail industry can contribute in the saving of materials and the control of expenses. It is not only a matter of immediately giving available dollars to the Government, but it is a matter of conserving and saving our resources which will also contribute to the national defense program."

Sees Rationing Extended

A. A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, in an address before the annual dinner of the association last night, envisaged extension of rationing to many articles of everyday use in the stocks of large and small retail stores. In order to implement the ideals of the Atlantic Charter each citizen should ask himself daily what he can do to increase production and to help the equitable distribution of materials, Mr. Berle said.

"A modern war means that even a country as powerful and rich as our own must devote every possible fragment of its economic strength to production of war supplies," he declared. "Necessarily this means that civilians will not have as many things as they are ordinarily used to having.

"This means that arrangements have to be made so that everyone gets his fair share. We call this 'rationing.' In great measure, this has to be done by enlisting the services of merchants and stores, big and little."

Lessing Rosenwald, chief of the Bureau of Industrial Conservation of the Office of Production Management, told the retailers late yesterday that the United States faces a rapid shift from an "automobile economy" to one of "shoe-leather and bicycles."

Have to Change Economy

"We will undoubtedly have to change from an economy of waste—and this country has been notorious for waste—to an economy of conservation," Mr. Rosenwald said. "We will probably go from an economy based on style to an economy based on intelligence. A great deal of money will be going into dresses characterized by wearing quality. We will probably pass from an economy where the assortments are huge to an economy in which there will be a considerably smaller number of items."

The association adopted five resolutions pledging complete cooperation with the Government, disapproving any move to federalize social security, favoring co-operation in the development of trade with Latin-America and the observance of April 14 as Pan-American Day, speedy enactment of the President's program of price control and opposing state barriers to interstate commerce.

Frank M. Mayfield, President of Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, Inc., of St. Louis, Mo., was chosen for a third term as president of the association, whose members represent 5,800 department stores and specialty shops doing an annual volume of business of about $5,000,000,000. Elected as regional vice-presidents were: George Hansen, of Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; George P. Gable, of William F. Gable Company, Altoona, Pa.; W. A. Green, of W. A. Green Company, Dallas, Texas; Jay Iglauer, of the Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and Richard W. Costello, of O'Connor, Moffat & Co., of San Francisco.

Mr. Mayfield pledged that the association would do all in its power to combat rising prices.

Bank Director

Henry B. Bryans

Executive Vice-President and director of the Philadelphia Electric Company, elected a director of the First National Bank of Philadelphia. Mr. Bryans has been with the United Gas Improvement Company, or one of its associated companies, continuously during his entire business career.

Fur Sales Slump At End of 1941

NEW YORK (AP)—Patriotism, caution and the weather were among reasons for the sharp slump in raw fur sales in the latter part of 1941, the American Fur Merchants Association said in announcing that nevertheless last year was one of the industry's best.

By last August, the association said, sales were greater than in all of 1940 because many buyers wished to do their purchasing before the federal excise tax of 10 per cent on fur garments went into effect Oct. 1.

"After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor," according to the association, "much of the money Americans might have spent on furs went into Defense Bonds."

The aggregate sales volume last year was $50,710,443, as compared with $40,855,856 in 1940. December sales fell to $216,556, the smallest total for the month in many years. Slipping from September sales of $4,297,114, those in October were $1,436,000 and there was a further drop to $694,651 in November.

Army Plane Deliveries Rise

NEW YORK (AP)—Republic Aviation Corp. announced deliveries of combat planes to the United States Army increased 700 per cent in the last quarter of the year from the first quarter.

Ample Rubber For Two Years, Says Seiberling

WASHINGTON (AP)—J. Penfield Seiberling, Akron, Ohio, tire manufacturer, told the House Small Business Committee that existing rubber supplies are ample to meet defense and "essential civilian" needs for the next two years, and the Nation has "nothing to fear" from a rubber shortage.

If, by that time, the President of the Seiberling Rubber Company added, "we can't get on top of the Japs, or at least get them under control, . . . we ought to haul the old flag down and call it quits."

Mr. Seiberling said he had authoritative information that 50,000 tons of crude rubber have reached United States ports since the bombing of Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, but conceded that much of it probably was on the high seas at the time war was declared

Independent Trade Precarious

Mr. Seiberling joined other dealers in advocating that during the emergency only independent dealers be permitted to sell new tires. Unless some such relief were given, he said, many of the 45,000 to 25,000 independent dealers would be forced out of business.

Approximately 50 per cent of new tires sold for replacement purposes in the past, Mr. Seiberling said, have been handled through retail outlets owned or controlled by tire manufacturers or through mail order houses and chain filling stations.

These outlets, he said, are more able to withstand the economic impact of tire rationing than are the independent operators.

Mr. Seiberling also urged that no limitation be placed on the supply of camelback rubber for retreading and servicing used tires, and that the Government take over stocks of new tires to prevent development of "a bootleg tire market which . . . has already sprung up."

Complain of Favoritism

Complaints by some dealers that rubber manufacturers are withholding camelback from independent retreaders and are favoring their own retail outlets brought from Chairman Patman (D) of Texas a promise of a thorough committee inquiry.

Patman also suggested that between now and the resumption of hearings next week on the effect of the defense program on small business the committee might inquire into refusal of Federal officials to permit the transfer to purchasers of warehoused tires sold prior to the freezing order

A Chicago dealer, Thomas Graham, told the committee he has been forced by Federal orders to hold $5,000 worth of tires ordered and paid for by one commercial customer prior to the rationing regulations. These tires, Graham said, technically belong to the customer and merely were held in storage for use as needed. He said his case was "typical of dealers throughout the Nation."

More Women Selling Furniture Foreseen

CHICAGO (AP)—An increase in the number of women selling furniture will result from war conditions, an official attending the National Furniture and Home Furnishings Show said.

George J. Lewis, managing director of the American Home Furnishings Association, explained that he believed more and more women would become replacements for furniture salesmen entering military and defense plant services and governmental civil positions.

Another wartime development which Mr. Lewis expected would react toward maintaining a high sales level for the industry in 1942 was the "stay-at-home" tendency.

"From now on we may expect that people will spend more of their evenings at home," he said. "Their heavy schedules of work will give them less time for leisure, except what they enjoy in their homes, and as a consequence they will be more furniture conscious than usual."

Webster & Atlas Reports Substantial Gains in Year

Webster and Atlas National Bank, Boston, closed one of its best years for a long period, according to R. B. Cox, President, in his report to stockholders at their annual meeting this week. Total deposits increased from $17,653,661 a year ago to $21,604,567. Net operating profits, after bond profits, recoveries, losses, and reserves for taxes were 10.36 per cent on the capital, or $5.18 per share on the stock.

During the year the book value of the stock, including reserves, increased from $84.88 a share to $88.06 a share. On Dec. 31, 1941, surplus was increased to $500,000, which automatically makes the stock a legal investment for mutual savings banks in Massachusetts.

During 1941 the bank loaned $36,627,034, making total loans 43.2 per cent of total resources, compared with 25.3 per cent for all banks of the Federal Reserve System. Investment in Government Bonds was 10.5 per cent of total resources, compared to 33.5 per cent for all banks of the Federal Reserve System.

A. T. & T. Shows Record Gain

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. reported a net gain of about 1,361,000 telephones in service in the Bell System during 1941, largest increase on record.

1942 Food Production Goals Are Increased by U. S. Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Declaring that events since Pearl Harbor had materially broadened demands for American food, the Agriculture Department today increased its 1942 production goals for hogs, corn for livestock feed, oil-bearing crops, rice, eggs, dry beans and vegetable crops for canning.

The department said that since the original goals were announced last September, the United States had become involved in the war and was now looked upon not only as the arsenal but the food store of the United Nations.

To meet these new demands, the department said farmers would have to produce as never before and put "every acre of land, every hour of labor, and every bit of farm machinery, fertilizer and other supplies to the use which will best serve the nation's wartime needs."

Loans for Incentives

Officials said crop loan programs, Government purchases under lend-lease and relief programs, and sales of Government-held feeds would be employed to provide, insofar as possible, price incentives.

Rigid crop control restrictions will be retained on wheat and cotton. Slight increases will be allowed for tobacco. Stating that large stocks of these crops already exist, the department said production beyond crop control allotments would be a "waste of labor and supplies."

Crop control limitations on corn were eased somewhat. The 1942 planting goal was increased from 90,000,000 acres to 95,000,000. This is still short of the acreages planted before the AAA programs were inaugurated. Planting allotments of commercial corn-belt farmers will be increased 10 per cent. No marketing quotas will be imposed on the corn crop.

Because of increases in farm production of hogs and chickens, the department said larger feed supplies would be needed. To supplement corn and to release storage space for 1942 crops, the department said it would convert some Government-owned wheat into livestock and poultry feed at prices comparable with corn.

Oil-Bearing Crops

Particular emphasis will be placed on oil-bearing crops, the department said, because of loss of Far Eastern supplies due to the war. The peanut goal was increased from 3,500,000 to 5,000,000 acres; the soy bean goal from 7,000,000 to 9,000,000 acres; and the flax seed goal from 3,367,000 to 4,500,000. The department said efforts would be made to get production of lard, tallow and grease stepped up in packing plants.

Other goal increases included:

Rice from 1,200,000 to 1,320,000 acres, dry beans from 2,304,000 to 2,600,000 acres; eggs from 4,000,000,000 to 4,200,000,000 dozen; hogs for slaughter from 79,300,000 to 33,000,000 head; flue-cured tobacco from 762,000 to 843,000 acres, burley tobacco, from 358,000 to 383,000 acres; other types of tobacco 1,200,000 to 1,320,000 acres; canned peas and tomatoes from 62,700,000 cases produced in 1941 to 78,000,000 cases.

Although cotton allotments were not increased, the department said planting was expected to total about 25,000,000 acres, compared with 23,250,000 in 1941. Marketing quotas will be imposed on this crop.

Premiums Offered

To encourage greater production of long-staple cotton, the department will offer special premiums on staples of 1⅛ inch and longer.

The department added that it hoped to support grower prices of peanuts by offering to buy, at $82 a ton, U. S. No. 1 white Spanish type for oil, delivered at approved receiving agencies, with differentials for other grades and places of location. A loan program will be inaugurated for flax seed at a rate of at least $2.10 per bushel farm basis, with location and grade differentials.

The Government also will offer to buy soy beans at $1.60 a bushel, farm basis, for designated varieties of U. S. No. 2 yellow, with location and grade differentials.

It said prices of dry beans would be supported at not less than $4.75 per hundredweight for U. S. No. 1 pea beans, and medium white, great northern California small white, pink and pinto beans, and not less than $5.25 for U. S. No. 1 dry peas of designated varieties, at country shipping points.

A potato goal of 3,060,000 acres was set up. This compared with 2,793,000 acres in 1941. A price supporting program for this crop will be announced later.

Freight Carloadings Up 9 P. C. in Week; 3.6 P. C. Above '41

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported that 737,172 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Jan. 10.

This was an increase of 60,638 cars, or 9.0 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 25,537 cars, or 3.6 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 68,931 cars, or 10.3 per cent, compared with 1940.

The report classified the loadings, compared with last week and the corresponding week a year ago, as follows:

	This Week	Incr. Last Week	Over Year Ago
Miscellaneous freight	318,291	5,747	17,236
Less than carlots	139,844	16,731	*6,672
Coal	166,210	27,587	13,858
Grain, grain products	35,842	3,821	1,421
Livestock	15,939	4,921	2,895
Ore	11,818	*1,206	*794
Forest products	35,031	2,371	*2,693
Coke	14,197	666	436

*Decrease.

NEW YORK (AP)—Revenue freight cars handled on railroads reporting for the week ended Jan. 10 included:

	Jan. 10	Prev. Week	Year Ago
B. & O.	54,481	50,544	50,999
Erie	26,161	24,730	26,012
Great Northern	14,677	12,663	12,731
Northern Pacific	13,533	11,885	12,786
Illinois Central	39,901	35,688	34,718
St. Paul	29,397	24,503	28,745
Burlington	26,347	23,373	24,361
Missouri Pacific	27,136	25,605	25,820
Reading	34,978	33,556	34,679
Rock Island	24,913	22,450	24,702
New Haven	25,871	24,757	23,867
Jersey Central	20,699	19,782	19,701
Delaware & Hudson	14,206	14,359	13,855
Frisco	14,159	14,448	13,719
Pennsylvania	119,971	112,648	109,691
Southern Railway	41,540	37,957	40,618
N. Y. Central	85,827	79,713	87,339
North Western	26,017	24,011	26,250
L. & N.	33,227	27,812	30,840
Lehigh Valley	15,853	14,294	17,172
Lackawanna	15,812	15,075	15,695
Southern Pacific	43,081	38,827	36,547
Wabash	14,830	13,930	15,548
Norfolk & Western	26,898	24,186	25,862
Seaboard Air Line	16,701	15,043	15,527
Chesapeake & Ohio	32,513	28,550	30,771
Nickel Plate	18,029	17,306	17,588
Pere Marquette	9,699	8,736	11,959
Santa Fe	27,157	25,523	24,213

OPM to Appoint Cotton Textile War Committee

WASHINGTON (AP)—A main committee will be appointed to represent the cotton textile industry, the OPM announced, in meeting war problems.

In addition, the OPM said, 10 technical subcommittees will be named to represent branches of the industry.

The OPM said "proposed membership" of the main committee was:

William Banks, Grantville, Ga.; Sam Swint, Graniteville, S. C.; Percy Howe, Willimantic, Conn.; A. G. Myers, Gastonia, N. C.; Charles Sweet, Anderson, S. C.; Weston Howland, Warwick, R. I.; C. F. Broughton, New Bedford, Mass.; Donald Tansill, Biddeford, Maine.

Charles Cannon, Kannapolis, N. C.; R. C. Dick, Salem, Mass.; Scott Russell, Macon, Ga.; Clarence Miller, Dallas, Texas; Herman Cone, Greensboro, N. C.; Earl Stall, Greenville, S. C.; Claudius Murchison, New York City; Robert Amory, Nashua, N. H.; Hervey Kent, Exeter, N. H.; R. E. Henry, Greenville, S. C.; George Harris, Danville, Va.; Stuart Cramer, Cramerton, N. C., and A. B. Barnes, Taftville, Conn.

Otis Steel Output at Peak

CLEVELAND (AP)—Otis Steel Co. reported its 1941 steel ingot production was the highest in its history at 1,028,266 tons, nearly 19 per cent above rated capacity. The company's 77-inch continuous hot mill, its Lakeside plate mill and its pig iron furnaces also broke company production records.

Army, Navy Take Total Production Of Cotton Duck

WASHINGTON (AP)—An unprecedented Army-Navy decision to place immediate orders covering their full requirements for cotton duck brought an OPM order directing the nation's cotton duck manufacturers to devote their entire production capacity to military use.

In the first action of its kind affecting a whole industry, OPM telegraphed 475 mills, dealers and jobbers, prohibiting their acceptance of any further civilian contracts.

OPM disclosed that Army and Navy procurement agencies had jointly invited bids on about 200,000,000 yards of duck for delivery on June 30, including material for tents, leggings, hammocks, gas bags, stretchers and similar items.

Between 50 and 75 per cent of the available cotton duck output already was under contract to the Government, OPM said, but the latest demands of the armed services would burden the industry to the point where further production of such civilian goods as awnings, deck covers, sleeping bags, hunters' coats and duck trousers would have to be suspended indefinitely.

As far as possible, mills making fabrics for other uses such as for the automotive industry, which can be converted to the manufacture of duck will be covered under the program, OPM said.

Your Federal Income Tax

No. 11

Returns of Income of Decedents

A return is required to be filed for a deceased individual if the gross income to the date of death is $750 or over, and the individual was single, or married and not living with husband or wife for any part of the taxable year, or if the gross income to the date of death is equal to, or in excess of the credit for personal exemption (not including credit as head of family or for dependents), and the individual was married and living with husband or wife for all or any part of the taxable year. The return for a decedent must include all items of income and deductions accrued up to the date of death, regardless of the fact that the decedent may have kept his books on a cash receipts and disbursement basis or did not keep books.

The income return of a decedent for the year in which he died is considered a return for 12 months and not for a fractional part of a year, and is due on the 15th day of the third month following the close of the taxable year during which the decedent died. After his appointment and qualification, an executor or administrator may immediately file a return for the decedent without waiting for the close of the taxable year.

Exchange Seat Off $1,000

NEW YORK (AP)—Arrangements have been made for the sale of a New York Stock Exchange seat at $24,000, off $1,000 from the previous transaction.

More Groups Disavow Price Control Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—President Roosevelt continued to bring pressure on Congress today for defeat of objectional price control bill amendments by publicizing letters received from two additional farm organizations disavowing Senate farm bloc amendments.

Mr. Roosevelt declares that the O'Mahoney and Bankhead amendments would change the bill from a price control measure to one compelling inflation. The amendments would forbid farm price ceilings at less than 120 per cent of parity, and would divide authority on farm price control between the administrator and the Secretary of Agriculture.

To date, the following farm and other organizations have repudiated the amendments:

Edward A. O'Neal, American Farm Bureau head, decried the O'Mahoney amendment linking farm prices to wages and the use of the 1919-1929 farm average for the base of price ceilings.

Farmers' Union

James G. Patton, President of the National Farmers' Union, has wired opposition to the O'Mahoney amendment.

The National Federation of Grain Co-operatives, through its president, M. W. Thatcher, joined the Farmers' Union in the attack.

The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. likewise denounced the farm bloc proposals.

A great many farmers are being placed in a "false light before the public" by the farm bloc action, joint telegram from Mr. Patton and Mr. Thatcher, given out at the White House, declared.

"Patriotic, unselfish farmers do not now seek personal gain through unfairly high prices to the disadvantage of national defense and the public," the telegram said.

Limits Request

"In our statement to Congress," it continued, "we asked only for parity prices both as to floors for surplus commodities and ceilings for those commodities of which we may have a shortage."

The Farmers' Union and the Grain Co-operatives' group are left-wing organizations which frequently are at variance with the grange and other form groups. Their message did not express the two organizations' stand on the controversial Bankhead amendment which proposes to give the Secretary of Agriculture a veto over the farm price ceilings set by Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

Congressional conferees are now meeting. Yesterday they merely adopted April 1, 1941, as the base date for the rent-control regulations incorporated in the bill.

Bank Failures Hit All-Time Low; Only 8 Recorded in 1941

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board said that bank failures sank to an all-time record low of eight in 1941.

Even these eight were small banks that had only $3,726,000 deposits between them, nearly all of which was insured and paid to depositors by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Officials credited this low bank mortality to several factors, including improved business conditions resulting from the defense program, previous elimination of weak banks by state and federal action, and mergers or loans arranged to prevent collapse of a few other threatened banks.

Bank failures have been declining ever since 1933, when all banks were closed temporarily during the national bank holiday and only the strongest banks were permitted to reopen. Official statistics class 4,004 banks with $3,600,000,000 deposits as failures that year, although many of these reopened later after getting new capital or being strengthened in other ways.

Minneapolis Insurance Firm Shows Gains in '41

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS—The annual report of Northwestern National Life Insurance Company of Minneapolis for 1941 showed more policies sold to smaller buyers during the year, fewer lapses, and a $21,000,000 increase in insurance in force.

While total insurance in force reached $481,197,511, from $460,034,187 at the end of 1940, total assets of the company reached $86,729,083, compared with $80,784,203 at the end of 1940, and contingency reserves and surplus funds climbed to $6,703,947, the report showed.

Payments to living policyholders, not including loans, again exceeded total death claim payments. Death claims paid during 1941 totaled $2,638,842, the report showed; payments to living policyholders amounted to $3,371,617, making a combined total of $6,010,459 paid to policyholders and beneficiaries during the year.

Chemical Fund Offering

NEW YORK—Chemical Fund, Inc., a mutual investment company of the management type, specializing in chemical shares, announces a special offering of 263,000 shares of its capital stock to be made simultaneously to stockholders of the fund and to the general public. The shares will be offered initially at $9.62 a share.

Steel Official

F. J. Carr

Elected Vice-President in charge of finance, of American Steel & Wire Co., a subsidiary of U. S. Steel Corporation. Mr. Carr, who has been comptroller of the company since 1938, is well known in accounting circles, having been one of the organizers and the first president of the Controllers' Institute of America.

States Asked To Cut Taxes, Aid War Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Chairman Robert Doughton (D), North Carolina, of the House Ways and Means Committee asked states and municipalities today to consider reducing their tax levies so that individuals could better bear the burden of new Federal levies to help finance the war program.

Preparing to start committee consideration of President Roosevelt's request that Congress enact a new $7,000,000,000 general tax bill—to be followed by a $2,000,000,000 boost in social security levies—Mr. Doughton said:

"The Federal Government is going to economize on non-defense expenditures and the states, counties and municipalities should do the same thing. That would lighten the burden on many individuals and would help absorb some of the big taxes they are going to have to pay to their Federal Government."

Mr. Doughton suggested, for instance, that state sales taxes could be reduced or eliminated to make way for a general sales tax which has been suggested as one method to raise part of the new revenues. Representative Harold Knutson (R), Minnesota, another Ways and Means committeeman, recently suggested that state and Federal sales taxes be consolidated, but primarily to reduce collection costs.

Some Congressmen, however, pointed out that almost all states expected their revenues from gasoline and motor vehicle license taxes to decline because of the rubber and car rationing programs, and for that reason the legislators were none too sure that other state levies could be abandoned or reduced without interfering with essential functions of local government.

Taft Envisons National Debt Of $200 Blliion

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—Envisaging a national debt of $200,000,000,000 as America's war cost, Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, addressing the Economic National Committee on Monetary Policy as Republican member of the Senate committee on banking and currency here last night, foresaw the war as "likely to last for at least five years."

His speech before 200 bankers and corporate contributors attending the invitation dinner at the Commodore Hotel was an urgent plea for effective controls to hold down commodities costs, with stabilization of wages and farm prices a Government obligation.

"While the American people are determined to carry this war to a conclusion," Mr. Taft said, "I do not think they quite realize as yet how the life of individuals will be changed and made harder by the tremendous cost of war and by the reduction in civilian supply.

"It is necessary that more than half of our total production be devoted to war purposes, just as soon as that result can be brought about. We hope to bring it about in the fiscal year of 1943 or certainly in that of 1944, ending July, 1945.

"The President's estimate is a public debt of $110,000,000,000 by July 1, 1943. The war may well last three or four years beyond that time, so that we should certainly anticipate a debt of $150,000,000,000 or $200,000,000,000."

The Senator's analysis took into account necessity for a two-ocean navy and three-ocean air force for successful attack against Japan and transfer of an effective army to Europe for action against Germany as premise for the contention that, even if everything goes according to plan, five years to victory "is not an unreasonable time."

"The most obvious result of the war program is an increase in prices," he said. "The Government will pay out, directly and indirectly, vast sums to all the men and women working in the munitions plants and all the other Government agencies, with which they can go out and buy everything produced in the United States—if they can find it."

The dinner meeting was assembled under auspices of a sponsoring committee including Winthrop W. Aldrich, Arthur A. Ballantine, Lammot du Pont, and Henry Fletcher.

Bank Where Banking Is Pleasant

PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY

31 MILK ST., BOSTON

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM — Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

The Connecticut Light and Power Company

$2.20 Cumulative Preferred Stock, Without Par Value

Price $52 per share

Prospectus on request

ESTABROOK & CO.

Founded 1851

15 State Street, Boston — Springfield
40 Wall Street, New York — Hartford, Providence

SECOND FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON

7 Water Street (corner Washington,) Boston

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

December 31, 1941

ASSETS

Direct Reduction Mortgage Loans	$2,104,201.47
Share Account Loans	9,063.60
Investments and Securities	30,700.00
*Cash	76,062.16
Furniture and Fixtures	1,310.10
Prepaid Expenses	1,042.03
	$2,222,379.36

*As a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank System, we have additional funds available to us at any time.

LIABILITIES AND RESERVES

Members' Share Accounts	$1,814,790.95
Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank	299,250.00
Loans in Process	30,241.24
Other Liabilities	9,832.33
Reserve for Uncollected Interest	341.85
General Reserves	13,639.28
Undivided Profits	54,283.71
	$2,222,379.36

Safety combined with Liberal Dividends
All accounts INSURED up to $5,000
Long Term investments invited

MEMBER
Federal Home Loan Bank System
Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corp.
United States Building & Loan League
New England Federal Savings & Loan League

MORE THAN $1,120,000*
in Trust Funds
are now invested in our
INSURED INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES
by more than 50 Banks and Trust Companies

*As of Oct. 31, 1941
Current Dividend 3% Per Annum
Total Resources $3,433,327.32

Financial Statement and Informative Booklet B Sent on Request

QUAKER CITY FEDERAL
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
1427 Walnut Street, Philadelphia

Union Federal Savings and Loan Association of Boston
Statement of Condition as of December 31, 1941

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
First Mortgage Loans	$1,314,996.79	Members' Share Accounts	$1,406,115.02
Loans on Pass Books and Certificates	4,279.49	Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank	23,750.00
Real Estate Owned	87,994.48	Loans in Process	11,433.95
Investments and Securities	50,550.00	Other Liabilities	2,702.87
Cash on hand and in Banks	41,572.55	Dividends on Investment Shares	7,861.67
Office Equipment—less depreciation	868.46	Reserves for Federal Insurance	9,600.78
Deferred Charges and Other Assets	903.16	for Contingencies	14,972.73
		for Real Estate	2,615.46
		for Bonus on Shares	1,256.06
		Undivided Profits	20,856.39
	$1,501,164.93		$1,501,164.93

WILLIAM N. KENYON, *Treasurer*

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
17 2½s 72-67	100.10	100.9	100.10

New York City Bonds

41 3s 80	104⅜	104	104

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 Alb & Sus 3½s 46	86	86	86
9 Alleghany 5s 44 Mod	92	91½	91¾
2 Alleghany Inc 5s 50	56	56	56
1 Allegh Val 4s 44	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Am & For P 5s 2030	68½	66½	66½
6 AmI&Chem 5½s 49	102¾	102⅝	102⅝
1 Am Int 5½s 49	99	99	99
3 Am T & T 3¼s 66	107¾	107⅜	107⅞
8 Am T & T 3¼s 61	107⅞	107⅛	107⅛
18 Am T & T 3s 56	108	107⅞	107⅞
3 Am WW & E 6s 75	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 Arm Del 4s 57	104½	104½	104½
1 Arm Del 4s 55	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
13 AT&SF 4s 95	109	109	109
5 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
63 AC Line 1st 4s 52	82⅞	82¼	82¾
2 AC Line clt 4s 52	72¼	72¼	72¼
21 AC Line 4½s 64	66¼	65¾	66
3 AC Line 5s 45	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
4 Atl & Dan 1st 4s 48	37¼	37¼	37¼
2 Atl & Dan 2d 4s 48	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
35 B&O 1st mtg 4s 48	64⅞	64¾	64¾
81 B&O 95 st A	37⅞	37½	37⅞
11 B&O 95 st C	43	42¾	42¾
18 B&O 2000 st D	37½	37½	37½
2 B&O 96 st F	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
77 B&O cv 60 st	37¾	37½	37½
10 B&O 4s 48	62	61½	62
11 B&O S W 50 st	46⅛	46	46
3 Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51	53½	53½	53½
5 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51 st	53½	53	53½
5 Beech Crk 3½s 51	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
2 Bell TPa 5s 48 B	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
5 BenefIndLoan 2¼s 50	99	99	99
3 Beth Stl 3¼s 65	108	107⅞	107⅞
3 Beth Stl 3s 60	101¼	101¼	101¼
18 Boston&Me 4½s 70	38⅞	38½	38½
3 Boston&Me 4s 60	74½	74¼	74¼
1 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	106	106	106
3 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57 B	103½	103½	103½
32 Buf R&P gf st	40⅛	39⅞	39⅞
10 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	105⅛	105½	105½
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57	103½	103½	103½
2 Can Nor 6½s 46	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
1 Can Pac 5s 44	104¼	104¼	104¼
4 Can Pac 4½s 46	93½	93½	93½
11 Can Pac 4½s 60	83¼	82½	83¼
1 Can Pac 4s perp	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜
3 Celotex 4½s 47 ww	95½	95½	95½
3 Cen of Ga 5½s 59	3¼	3¼	3¼
14 Cen of Ga cm 5s 45	13	12⅞	12⅞
5 Cen New Eng 4s 61	66¼	66¼	68¼
27 Cen Pac 5s 60	54¾	54¼	54¾
1 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	76½	76	76
3 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 reg	16½	16½	16½
1 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	15	15	15
1 Centain-td 5½s 48	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛
2 C&O 3½s 96D	102	101½	101½
5 C&O rfg 3½s 96E	102¼	102¼	102¼
7 Chi & Alton 3s 49	15¼	15	15¼
5 CB&Q rfg 5s 71A	78½	78	78
12 CB&Q 4½s 77	73	72	72
1 CB&Q gen 4s 58	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
1 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	95	95	95
1 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
39 Chi & E Ill inc 97	28⅜	28	28
6 ChiGW inc 4½s 2038	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
2 ChiGtWest 4s 88	66⅜	66	66
3 Chi I&L 4s 47	9¼	9¼	9¼
80 CBSP & Pac 5s 75	11¾	11½	11½
181 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
31 CM&SP 4½s 80C	34	32¾	32¾
5 CM&SP 4½s 89Z	43¾	43¾	43¾
23 CM&SP gen 4s 89	43	42¾	43
16 Chi&NW 6½s 36	31½	31	31½
14 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	17½	16¾	17½
63 Chi&NW gm 5s 87	27¼	26	27
16 Chi&NW 4½s 87	26¾	25½	26¼
20 Chi&NW 4½s 97	1	1	1
26 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	17⅛	17	17⅛
34 ChiNW4½s 1037C	17½	17	17½
28 Chi&NW 4s 87	26¼	25½	26¼
77 Chi&NW 4s 87 st	26	25½	26
4 Chi&NW 3½s 87	24½	24½	24½
26 CRI&P 4½s 52A	12⅞	12¾	12¾
1 CRI&P cv 4½s 60	2	2	2
14 CRI&P 4s 88	21½	21¼	21½
55 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	12	11¾	11¾
2 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	108½	108½	108½
15 Ch&W Ind 4s 52	96	96	96
1 Childs Co 5s 43	39	39	39
3 Choc Okl¼G 5s 52	19½	19½	19½
22 CCC&StL 4½s 77	51⅞	51¾	51¾
3 Clev Un Term 5½s 72	82	82	82
2 ClevUnTerm4½s77C	64¼	64¼	64¼
23 Col&So 4½s 80	18	17⅞	17⅞
34 Columbia G 5s 52 May	101¼	101	101
61 Columbia G 5s 1961	100⅛	100	100
32 ComlMack inc 69ww	28	28	28
12 Con Edis 3¼s 46	103⅜	103¼	103⅛
2 Con Edis 3½s 46	103⅜	103¼	103⅛
5 Con Edis 3½s 48	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
16 Con Gas cv 3½s 51	103⅝	103½	103½
1 Con Rys 4s 54	24	24	24
12 Consum Pow 3¼s 69	108½	108⅛	108⅛
5 Continental Oil 2¾s 48	102½	102½	102⅝
4 Cuba RR 5s 52 Rct	30	30	30
17 Dayton P & L 3s 70	106¼	106¼	106¼
270 Del & Hud rfc 4s 43	61¼	60	60⅜
26 D & R G 4s 36	12⅞	12¾	12⅞
5 Det Ed 3s 70	105⅞	105¼	105⅜
10 Dow Chem 2¼s 50	102½	102½	102½
4 Duquesne Lt 2½s 65	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
2 El Paso & SW 5s 65	63	63	63
2 El Paso & SW 5s 65 st	62	62	62
19 Erie 4½s 2015	52½	52	52
19 Erie 4s 95	87½	87¼	87½
9 Firestone T&R 3s 61	95	94¾	95
1 Fla E Cst s 74	83¾	83¾	83¾
2 FrancisSug 6s 56	76	76	76
22 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	98	97	98
29 Goodrich 4½s 56	97	96½	97
2 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Gt Nor 5s 73	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
11 Gt Nor 4½s 76D	88	87½	88
1 Gt Nor 4½s 77E	87	87	87
1 Gt Nor 1st 4½s 61	106	106	106
4 Gt Nor 4s 46G	98¾	98¼	98½
1 Ge Nor 4s 46H	96½	96½	96½
8 Gt Bay&W deb A	63	63	63
4 G Bay&W deb B	9¼	9¼	9¼
1 Bulf M&N 5s 50	89	89	89
4 Gulf M&Oh 4s 75	72	71½	71½
13 Gulf M&Oh inc 2015	56	56	56
2 Housatonic 5s 37	74½	74½	74½
3 MoustnOilTex 4¼s 54	104	104	104
39 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	41	40¼	40½
3 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	10¼	10¼	10¼
1 Ill Bel Tel 2¾s 81	101¼	101¼	101¼
7 Ill Cen 4s 52	46¼	46¼	46¼
6 Ill Cen 4s 53	43	42⅞	43
3 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	43	42⅞	43
23 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	44¾	44⅜	44¾
4 Ill Cen 5s 55	52⅛	52⅜	52½
3 Ill Cen Omaha 3s 51	41	41	41
27 IC&CStL&NO 5s 63A	46⅞	46½	46⅝
28 IC&CStL&NO 4½s 63	43	42⅝	42¾
4 Interlake I cv 4s 47	100	99½	100
1 Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52	1½	1½	1½
7 Int Gt Nor 5s 56B	12½	12	12
1 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	23¾	23	23
1 Intef Paper5s47	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
18 Int T&T 4½s 52	42¼	41⅞	42¼
42 Int T&T 5s 55	44¾	44	44¼
5 Iowa-Cen rfg 4s 51	1	1	1
2 KCFtS&Mem 4s 36	44	43½	43½
3 K C South 5s 50	69½	69⅜	69⅜
4 K C South 3s 50	63	62½	62½
1 Ky Ind T 4¼s 61	44¼	40¼	40¼
1 Lac Gas 5½s 53	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
2 Lac Gas 5½s 60D	80½	80½	80½
1 LS&MS 3½s 97	83	83	83
2 Leh Val HTerm 5s 54	47	47	47
4 Leh Val NY 4½s 50	51⅜	51⅛	51⅜
1 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st	37	37	37
17 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝
28 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	30½	30	30¼
8 Libby McN&L 4s 55	105¼	105⅛	105⅛
11 Long Isl rfg 4s	96¾	96⅝	96⅝
3 Lorillard Co 5s 51	122½	122	122
12 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	82½	82¼	82½
3 Lou&N 4½s 2003	97¼	97	97
3 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s 52	88	88	88
1 Maine Cen 4s 45	80½	80½	80½
8 Manati Sug 4s 57	49½	48⅞	48⅞
12 ManitowGB&N3½s41	31	30¾	31
4 McCrory Strs 3¼s 55	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Met Ed 4½s 68	111	111	111
6 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	106½	106	106½
2 Mil&Nor 1st 4½s 39	39	39	39
25 MilSparta&NW 4s 47	22	21⅝	22
1 MSP&SSMar5½s 78	61	61	61
5 MSP&SSMarie 5s 38	11¾	11⅛	11⅛
1 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	28¾	28½	28⅝
26 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	10½	10	10
1 M-K-T 4½s 78	24⅞	24½	24⅜
24 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	36	35¼	35¼
3 M-K-Tex 4s 62B	23½	22½	23½
1 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
26 Mo Pac 5s 65A	26	26	26
42 Mo Pac 5s 77P	26¼	25¾	26
13 Mo Pac 5s 78G	26	26	26
8 Mo Pac5½s 81I	26¼	25⅞	26
69 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	2½	2⅜	2½
1 Mohawk & Mal 4s 91	50	50	50
1 Mon ghelaRy 3½s 66	104	104	104
2 MonWPa Pub Sv 6s 65	111¾	111¾	111¾
12 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	105	105	105
1 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	40¾	40¾	40¾
4 Mor & ESex 4½s 55	40¼	40	40¼
4 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	36¾	35½	36¾
1 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	39¾	39¾	39¾
1 Nat Dairy 3¼s 60	104½	104½	104½
15 Nat Distill 3½s 49	102¼	102	102¼
7 N Eng RR 5s 45	61½	61⅛	61⅜
1 N Eng RR 4s 45	45¼	45¼	45¼
1 N O Pu Sv 5s 52 A	105½	105⅜	105½
2 N O Pub Sv 5s 55 B	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 N Orl Term 4s 53	74¾	74¾	74¾
20 NO Tex & M 4½s 56	41½	41½	41½
1 NY&Greenwdl 5s 46	69	69	69
1 NY & Putnam 4s 93	47	46¾	46¾
25 NYC rfg 5s 8013	58½	58¼	58⅜
37 NYC 4½s 2013 A	52⅝	52¼	52¼
2 NYC cn 4s 98	58	58	58
10 NYC 3¾s 46	85¼	85	85
7 NYC cv 3½s 52	60	59¾	60
7 NYC&HR 3½s 97	79½	799	79½
2 NYC La Sh 3½s 98	59	59	59
8 NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98	56	56	56
1 NY Chi & St L 5s '50	94¼	94¼	94¼
31 NY Chi & St L 4½s'74A	78	77½	78
51 NY Chi & St L 4½s '78	65⅛	64⅜	65⅛
2 NY Dock cv 5s '47	78	78	78
6 NY Dock Co 4s '51	61¾	61¾	61¾
1 NY Edis 3¼s '65	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
8 NY Edis 3¼s '66	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
2 NY G El H&P 4s '49	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞
15 NY Lack & W 4½s'73 A	60	59¾	60
8 NY Lack & W 4s '73 A	54¼	54¼	54¼
4 NY N H & H 4s '47	29¾	29¾	29¾
31 NY NH & H 4½s'67	27¼	27	27¼
15 NY NH & H 4s '55	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
10 NY NH & H 4s '56	25	25	25
1 NY NH & H 4s '57	5	5	5
10 NY O & W rfg 4s '92	5	5	5
10 NY O & W gen 4s '55	1½	1½	1½
4 NY S & W rfg 5s '37	31⅜	31¼	31¼
1 NY Tel 3¼s '67	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 NL & O Pow 5s '55 A	110	110	110
5 NSP&SSMarie 5s 38	26½	25⅞	26⅛
5 Norf Sou 5s '61 rgn ct	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
1 Nor Am Co 3¾s '54	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Nor Am Co 3½s '49	103¾	103¾	103¾
6 Nor Pac 6s 2047	67¼	66⅞	67
1 Nor Pac 5s 2047C	57¾	57⅜	57⅜
1 Nor Pac 5s 2047D	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
7 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	52¼	52⅛	52⅛
11 Nor Pac 3s 2047	42⅜	42	42⅜
2 Ohio Ed 4s 67	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
8 Ohio Ed 4s 65	107¾	107¾	107¾
4 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	108½	108¼	108¼
1 Okla G&E 3¾s 66	107¼	107¼	107¼
3 Ore Sh Line 1st 5s 46	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
1 Or-WashRR&N 4s 61	105	105	105
15 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	83¾	83	83⅝
5 Pac Gas&El 3s 71	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
2 Pac G&El 3⅛s 66	107	107	107
6 Pac G&E 3¾s 61	108⅛	108⅛	106⅛
11 Pac G&El 4s 64	111	110⅞	110⅞
4 Para Bway 3s 55 ct	59½	59½	59½
8 Para Pict 4s 56	100	100	100
3 Pen Co 3½s 44D	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
2 Pen Co 4s 63	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
2 Pen P&Lt 3½s 69	107½	107⅜	107⅜
2 Pen RR gen 4½s 68	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
14 Pen RR cn 4½s 60	121⅛	121	121⅛
2 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	102½	102⅜	102⅜
5 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	92½	92⅛	92½
7 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	89	88¾	88¾
2 Pen RR 4¼s 84E	98½	98½	98½
1 Pen RR 4s 48	110¾	110¾	110¾
1 Pen RR 4s 48 st	110¼	110¼	110¼
18 Pen RR 3½s 52	87	86½	87
1 Peoria & East 4s 60	45¼	45¼	45¼
1 Phila Elec 3½s 67	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
2 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
17 Phila Co 4½s 61	104	103¾	103¾
12 Phil Elec 3½s 67	109⅝	109⅜	109⅜
16 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	5¾	5¾	5¾
3 Ph Read C&I 7s 73	25¼	25	25
3 PCC&SL 5s275B	106¼	106¼	106¼
4 PCC&StL 4½s 77	101	101	101
27 Partl Gen E 4½s 60	81	80¼	81
8 Read 4½s 97 A	81½	81¼	81
6 Reading 4½s 97 B	81½	81¼	81½
6 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	71½	71½	71½
1 Republic Steel 4½s 61	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Rio Gr West 1st 4s39	45	45	45
1 Rio Gr W clt 4s 49	14¾	14¾	14¾
1 StLIMA&SRR3½s 33	73½	73½	73½
25 StLPeo&NW5s48	35⅜	34⅜	35⅜
9 StLPub Svc 5s 59	84⅞	84¾	84⅞
5 St L S F 5s 50 B	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
1 St LSF 5s B 50 ct	14¼	14¼	14¼
71 St L S F 4½s 78	14¾	14½	14½
25 St L S F 4s 50 A	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
5 St L S F 4s 50A ct	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛
171 St L SW 5s 52	40	39⅜	39⅜
5 St L SW rfg 5s 90	20½	20½	20½
41 St L SW 1st 4s 89	82½	81¾	82½
4 SA&A Pass 4s 43	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
6 Sea A L cn 6s 45	7⅝	7½	7½
10 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	7	7	7
2 Sea A L aj 5s 49	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
4 Sea A L 4s 50 st	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
1 Shell Un 2½s 54	97½	97½	97½
4 Simmons cv 4s 52	101¾	101¾	101¾
2 Skelly Oil 3s 5A0	102¼	102¼	102¼
1 So Bel T&T 3s 79	105½	105½	105½
52 Sou Pac 4½s 68	52	52⅝	52⅝
128 Sou Pas 4½s 81	52⅛	51¾	51¾
27 So Pac 4½s 69	52⅝	52	52
106 So Pac rfg 4s 55	65½	65	65½
15 So Pac clt 4s 49	59¼	59	59¼
36 So Pac 3¾s 46	85⅞	85½	85½
56 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	53	52¾	52¾
26 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	85	84¾	85
9 South Ry gen 6s 56	84¾	84½	84½
9 South Ry gen 5s 56	91½	91	91⅜
21 South Ry gen 4s 56	64½	64	64½
18 So Ry 4s St L 51	83½	82	83
1 S W Bell Tel 4½s 64	110½	110½	110½
1 Spok Int 4½s 2013A	35⅞	35¾	35⅞
4 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	105	104¾	104¾
3 Studebaker cv 6s 45	108½	108	108½
9 Swift & Co 2¾s 61	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Tex Corp 3s 65	105	105	105
23 Tex & P 1st 5s 2000	102¼	102¼	102⅛
17 Tex & Pac 5s 77 B	64⅝	64	64
35 Tex & Pac 5s 79 C	64⅛	64	64¼
2 TexP&MP Ter 5½s 64	102½	102½	102½
34 Third Ave aj 5s 60	18	17⅝	17⅝
28 Third Ave 4s 60	66	55½	55½
1 Tol & Oh Cen 3¾s 60	89	89	89
2 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
1 Un Pac 3½s 71	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
1 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s 52	70	70	70
10 Unit Drug 5s 53	96⅞	96½	96⅞
2 US Steel 2.25s 54	101½	101½	101½
1 Utah Lt & Trac 5s 44	101½	101½	101½
8 Utah P & L 5s 44	101½	101	101
2 Va & SW cn 5s 58	71½	71	71
1 Wabash 5½s 75 asd	27	26¾	26¾
11 Wabash 1st 5s 39 ct	84½	84	84½
10 Wabash 5s 80 asd	26	26	26
10 Wabash 5s 76	26	26	26
10 Wabash 5s 76 asd	26	26	26
5 Wabash 4½s 78 asd	25	25	25
103 Wabash 4½s 91 wi	36⅜	35⅞	35⅞
11 Wabash 4s 81 wi	47	46½	46½
4 Wabash 4s 71 wi	76¼	76	76
2 Walwrth 4s 55	84	84	84
57 Warner Bros 6s 48	95½	95½	95½
6 Warren Bros 6s 41	94	93	93
1 West Pen P 3½s 66	110¾	110¾	110¾
1 Western Md 5½s 77 A	101	101	101
10 Westn Md 4s 52	91	91	91
2 Westn Pac 1st 5s 46	26¾	26⅝	26⅝
2 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	26	26	26
4 Western Un 5s 51	88	87⅞	88
10 Western Un 5s 60	85½	85¼	85¼
1 Western Un 4½s 50	83	83	83
15 Westinghse El 2¾s 51	101¼	101¼	101¼
5 Wheel Stl 3½s 66	94¾	94⅜	94⅜
2 Wilson & Co 4s 55	105¾	105¾	105¾
3 Wis Cen 4s 49	40¼	40¼	40¼
8 Wis Cen 4s S&D 36	101	101	101
5 Wis Cen 4s S&D 36 ct	9½	9½	9½
7 Wisc El Pow 3½s 68	109½	109¼	109¼
1 Young S&T cv 4s 48	101¾	101¾	101¾
4 Young S&T 3¼s 60	100½	100⅜	100⅜

Domestic Bonds

2 AnMoquia 7s 45B	11	10¾	10¾
7 Argentine 4s 72 Ap	69½	69¼	69¼
10 Argentine 4½s 48	91⅞	91¾	91¾
1 Australia 4½s 56	55	55	55
5 Brazil 8s 41	26	26	26
7 Brazil 6½s 26-57	20¼	19¾	19¾
1 Brazil 6½s 27-57	19½	19½	19½
1 Buen A 4¾s 57	60	60	60
1 Buen A 4½s Aug 76	61	61	61
9 Canada 5s 52	101⅜	101½	101½
5 Canada 4s 60	105½	105½	105½
2 Canada 4s 67	95¾	95	95
2 Canada 2¾s 45	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
4 Canada 2¼s 44	99¼	99¼	99¼
1 ChileMtBk 6¾s61tsd	14½	14½	14½
10 Chile MtBk 6½s57tsd	14⅜	14¼	14¼
3 Chile MtBk 6s 61asd	14½	14½	14½
8 Chile MtBk 6s 62asd	14⅜	14¼	14¼
1 Chile Tr 42 asd	14⅜	14¼	14¼
15 Chile 6s 60 asd	14⅜	14¾	14¾
10 Chile 6s 61Jan asd	14⅞	14¾	14⅞
5 Chile 6s 61 Feb	14¾	14¾	14¾
5 Chile 6s 61 Sept	14¾	14¾	14¾
1 Chilean Mun 7s 60tsd	13¾	13¾	13¾
3 Cordoba Pv 7s 42	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
4 Dom 3½s 42	63	63	63
3 Estonia Rep 7s 67	9½	9½	9½
15 Mex 5s asd 45	6¼	6¼	6¼
25 Max 10 4s asd 45	6	6	6
5 Minas Ger 6½s 58	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
12 Minas Ger 6½s 59	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
5 Mintevideo 6s 59	75	75	75
1 Norway 4s 65	51½	51½	51½
5 Pernambuco 7s 47	97¾	97¾	97¾
2 Peru 7s 59	8¾	8½	8¾
20 Peru 1st 6s 60	8¼	8¼	8¼
8 Peru 2nd 6s 1961	8½	8¾	8¾
1 Porto Alegr 7½s 66	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
1 Queensld 6s 47	68	68	68
1 Rio de Jan 8s 46	12	12	12
6 Rio de Jan 6½s 53	10½	10½	10½
1 Rio Gr do Sul 8s 46	12¼	12¼	12¼
1 Rio r do Sul 7s 66	11	11	11
1 Sao Paulo St 8s 36	38½	38½	38½
4 Sao Paulo St 6s 68	28¾	28¾	28¾
2 Serbs Cts Sl 8s 62	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
18 Urug aj 3¾s8s4¼s '79	58	57⅞	58

Total today 4,987,000, previous day 7,463,-800, week ago 13,735,700, year ago 7,065,400, two years ago 5,521,625, Jan. 1 to date 105,-141,950, year ago 139,681,000, two years ago 91,405,375.

Boston Stocks

Jan. 16

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
8.75	Bos & Albany	86	85½	86	86
2.00	Bos Edison	24	23½	23½	23⅞
5.00	Bos Elevated	44⅞	44½	44⅞	44½
1.80b	Bos Her-Trav	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14¼
..	Bos & Me pr pf	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
..	Bos & M st B pf	2	2	2	2
4.50	E Gas & F pr pf	49¾	49¾	49¾	50
2.50	First Nat Stors	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38½
..	Isle Royale	1⅜	1¼	1¼	1¼
4.00a	Mergenthaler	31½	31½	31½	29½
7.00a	N E Tel&Tel	105	109	100½	100¼
..	Old Colony RR	25c	25c	25c	20c
..	Quincy Min	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅜
.67½a	Shawmut As	9	9	9	9⅛
2.00	Torrington	27	26½	26½	27
3.50b	Unit Shoe M	55⅞	55	55	55⅞
..	Utah

Argentina Leaning Toward United Front?

Continued from Page 1

troducing the resolution in the name of the Governments of Colombia, Mexico, and Venezuela.

Christian Ideals

A deep sense of responsibility to the legacy of liberty and human progress sustained by Christian ideals surrounded the foreign ministers as work was started through two main committees to determine a course of action to accomplish the program outlined by Undersecretary Welles who referred to the Pan-American nations in his address as the "trustees of Christian civilization."

This program called for a united break by the American Republics of all relations with the Axis, the establishment of an impregnable hemispheric defense, and aid in restoring freedom in Europe and Asia.

Cheered by Crowds

Breaking through the restrictions and caution that often chill official pronouncements, thousands of persons who stood outside the Tiradentes Palace made unmistakably clear their desire for wholehearted action on behalf of all free peoples.

Housewives left their kettles and youngsters their diversions to join the throngs who clapped, cheered and shouted: "Viva Democracia! Viva Roosevelt! Viva Welles! Viva Uruguay! Viva America!"

Outside the Copacabana Palace Hotel an attentive crowd waited last evening as delegates emerged on their way to a dinner given by Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha of Brazil who was elected chairman of the conference by acclamation. Each dignitary was cheered in turn. On the black and white tiled promenade with its famous serpentine design along the curving beach of sand an artist had set up a sculptured figure representing united America.

Appeals for Unity

The Foreign Ministers, charged with giving practical effect to unity and defense, entered into conferences today with the first full-fledged public statements of policy before them by several major powers. Brazil, Mexico, Chile and the United States all urged hemispheric unity, although many specific details remain to be worked out.

Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles of the United States, in an hour long speech that evoked sustained applause toward the end, made the point that the United States is not seeking to coerce other American nations. He thanked the nine Latin-American countries which quickly joined in all-out defense of hemisphere against unprovoked attack, three—Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela—which severed diplomatic relations with the aggressors, and eight which collaborated by methods short of those measures.

Requirements Set

Dwelling at length on the determination of the United States to use its great power anywhere in the world to assure victory for the forces of freedom, Mr. Welles set up as a minimum requirement within the Pan-American neighborhood that non-belligerent nations prevent their soil from becoming a base for hostile action.

This pointed reference was buttressed by the Undersecretary by the specific condemnation of "so-called consular officials" who "have in reality been the directing heads of espionage rings in every part of this hemisphere."

Thus Mr. Welles publicly laid the groundwork for major support for the United States' project for complete severance of diplomatic relations by the Americas with the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo satellites.

Mr. Welles warned that disaster might overtake any free nations failing to stand together and stressed that in a Hitler-dominated world "not one of us could trade except on Hitler terms."

Mexico's Warning

Equally sharp indirect reminders to Argentina and possibly Chile came in a public statement by the Mexican Foreign Minister, Ezequiel Padilla, who said that any nation which broke the "unanimity of thought of the Americas" in this crisis would "have to face before history the responsibility for such an act."

Brazil, endowed by population, resources and strategic position as the greatest single factor in the South American sector of hemisphere defense, was ranged "firmly" at the side of the United States by President Vargas in an address of welcome.

"Inch by inch," President Vargas said, "we Brazilians will defend our country against any and all invaders and we shall not permit either our land nor our seaboard to serve the purpose of bases for an attack against any of our sister nations. We shall not measure any sacrifice made in the cause of our collective defense but will do all that circumstances may demand and nothing shall be overlooked to impede our foes, ostensible or disguised, entering through our doors to wreck or endanger the security of the Americas."

Chile's Foreign Minister, Dr. Juan B. Rosetti, made an ardent speech but avoided specific commitments on means of defending the hemisphere.

Castillo Explains

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Jan. 16 (AP)—Acting President Castillo denied in a statement to the newspaper El Mundo today that Argentina was withholding collaboration in the Rio de Janeiro conference.

He said the Argentine delegation went to the Brazilian capital to discuss the best means of applying a system of collaboration whose machinery, he declared, never had been fully established.

Acting President Castillo declared "our ideas and our necessities . . . naturally can differ from those of other countries without that difference implying any irreconcilable diversion, reserve, or opposition."

He said he believed Argentina's foreign policy of regarding the United States as a nonbelligerent "can be much more useful than any other extreme position and will make possible a collaboration with the United States which few other American countries can offer."

Argentine foreign policy, the President added, may not be "so spectacular as some may wish" but nevertheless it is "as serious, loyal and useful as any in the common cause of America."

Fresh Australians Stiffen Singapore Defense Line

Continued from Page 1

ern end of Malaya was described as now only 100 miles long, which meant, they said, that the British not only had more men per mile to hold the main line but could spare strong patrols to operate in enemy territory.

Stirring Sight

The movement of the Australians to the battle zone was described as one of the most stirring sights yet seen in Malaya.

"Hour after hour truck loads of bronzed Aussies poured through Jahore in the highest spirits," one observer reported. "This was the moment they had waited for after 12 months of arduous jungle training.

"The troops sang and made the thumbs-up sign to Chinese and Malayan children as the trucks swept through half-deserted villages.

"Flinging the Australians into action at this critical stage of the Malayan campaign acts like a tonic to the tired British troops."

British airmen flew far to the rear of the Japanese spearhead pushing down western Malaya and sank a number of barges at Sungei Linggi, damaged several others, and attacked targets at Sungei Patani, northeast of Penang.

There was some contact with the Japanese on the western part of the front but the general situation remains unchanged, it was said.

[The reference to the western part of the front apparently means the area in Negri Sembilan nearer the coast from the scene of the Australian battle in eastern Sembilan yesterday.

A military commentator in London said there was no confirmation of the Japanese claim that they had crossed into Johore State, and are only 62 miles north of Singapore. He added it apparently was incorrect and said that the British had no information the Japanese were in Malacca, which adjoins both Negri Sembilan and Johore.]

Singapore Bombed

Japanese planes were over Singapore for several hours today and bombs were dropped on several areas. One preliminary report said at least one Japanese fighter was downed.

The Ministry of Information said the Japanese used 50 bombers, escorted by fighters, in yesterday's attack on Singapore. It said the British downed one plane, probably down another and damaged three.

[Australian bombers attacked the Japanese Caroline Islands last night, and enemy craft struck twice today at Rabaul on the Australian island of New Britain in the Bismarck Archipelago, according to a broadcast, heard by CBS, in New York.]

Meanwhile, people in Singapore took in good spirit a further tightening of food control which was announced yesterday.

The order limits meals, whether served at home or at restaurants, to one main dish, eliminating the second course heretofore permitted.

Anticipating an eventual shortage of meats, food controllers today appealed to residents to observe voluntarily two meatless days each week.

Indies Bases Raided

BATAVIA, N. E. I., Jan. 16 (AP)—Japanese bombers attacked the Medan military air base on Sumatra today and again bombed the Amboina Naval air base in raids near the extremities of the far-flung Netherlands East Indies chain of islands.

The raids were announced by Aneta, which also reported an announcement that Dutch coastal batteries sank two enemy destroyers during the battle of Tarakan which ended Jan. 12 in Japanese occupation of the oil-rich island off northeast Borneo.

The naval station at Amboina, second in importance only to that at Surabaya, also was attacked by the Japanese yesterday.

The island is in the Molucca group, between Celebes and New Guinea, and within easy bomber range of the Japanese beachheads on the Minahassa Peninsula of Celebes.

The raid on Amboina yesterday, the communique said, was carried out by 26 Japanese bombers and 10 fighters, which caused "some damage" to military installations and killed one Australian soldier and a civilian. Three Indies and three Australian soldiers, as well as five civilians, were wounded.

The communique also reported a raid by nine Japanese bombers yesterday on Balik Papan, Borneo east coast oil center some 300 airline miles south of Tarakan The attack caused only slight damage but one civilian was killed and seven wounded seriously, it was stated.

U. S. Airmen Excel

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 (AP)—The American volunteer group has destroyed between 90 and 100 Japanese planes since the start of the war in the Western Pacific, BBC reported yesterday, quoting the Chungking Radio.

Against this toll, according to the BBC, the Americans have lost only three airmen and three planes.

The Americans have been operating with the RAF in raids from Burma on Japanese-held Thailand.

Grand Offensive

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Singapore Radio, in a broad east heard here last night by NBC, said the High Command of the United Nations in East Asia planned a grand offensive against the Japanese on all fronts in a gigantic circle, with Burma as the westernmost sector.

The Singapore Radio, quoting informed sources in Rangoon, said "where and how the Japanese will be engaged naturally remains a military secret, but when the time for action comes, a great concentration of man power and air power will sweep aside all opposition."

Mines Flooded

SINGAPORE, Jan. 16 (AP)—Malaya's only large gold-producing property, the Raub Australian gold mine in Pahang State, has been flooded and rendered unworkable.

A coal mine at Matu Arang, Selangor State, operated by Malayan Colleries, Ltd., also was flooded before the arrival of the Japanese.

U. S. Unit in India

BOMBAY, India, Jan. 15 (Delayed) (AP)—The first American Field Service unit arrived in India today en route to one of the war fronts. Among the members of the ambulance group was Evan Thomas, son of the Socialist leader, Norman Thomas.

Air Hero Phones

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 16 (AP)—Lieut. Boyd D. Wagner, American Air Force hero in the Philippines, radio-phoning from his post "somewhere in the Pacific," reassured his parents he will be home after "we lick the Japs," they have disclosed.

"I just called to let you know that I'm safe and well and to find out how the family is," Lieutenant Wagner said during his eight-minute conversation with Mrs. Boyd M. Wagner, his mother.

Lieutenant Wagner was officially credited with five victories over Japanese pilots in aerial combat. He said he could not tell where he was, but added:

"You may expect some letters from me."

The airman's parents last heard from Lieutenant Wagner on Dec. 18 by cablegram from the Philippines. His Christmas gifts mailed from Manila Nov. 22 were received last week.

Sharp Curb Due On Use of Cans

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—OPM is cooking up some bad news for brides—no more dinners out of cans.

If Mrs. Newlywed is smart, she will rustle up a cook book and start studying because there's an order in the works prohibiting the use of tin for packaging virtually everything that can be marketed satisfactorily in some other type of container or in no container at all.

Among the casualties, it was reported, will be pork and beans, spaghetti, canned meat, and dog food. In recent years, the dog food output has averaged around 650,000,000 one-pound cans annually.

The theory of the pending order is further conservation of dwindling tin supplies. It was understood that the can manufacturers would have supplies cut about 50 per cent upon issuance of the order and would be prohibited from using the metal for a long list of items after March 31.

U. S. Gift of Food For Pope in Lisbon

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 16 (Andi agency to AP)—Four large truckloads of food and other supplies presented to Pope Pius XII by a group of New Yorkers will start for Vatican City from Lisbon some time next week, it was announced yesterday.

The shipment includes canned goods, coffee, soap, cloth and other materials that are scarce here. The goods were given to the Pope when a purchasing commission under Enrico Gazeali, a Vatican official, visited the United States last November.

Brazil's Textile Trade

The textile industry of Brazil has expanded greatly under stimulus of foreign orders, the Department of Commerce reports.

Diplomatic Push by Nazis Forced by Russian Gains

Continued from Page 1

Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, although distinguished Hungarian diplomats have been known to remark about the visit that "it was an attempt to raise capital for a firm on the verge of bankruptcy."

Herr von Ribbentrop is reported to have placed the following proposals before the Hungarian Government.

1. The German high Command should be able to make use of the whole Hungarian Army at any date, anywhere it might be needed.
2. Hungarian agriculture must produce food for Germany.
3. Hungary should allow German troops from the Russian front to take up winter quarters in Hungarian territory.

Area Offered to Hungary

However it now appears that Herr von Ribbentrop received an unpleasant shock during his first conference with the Hungarian Prime Minister, Dr. Ladislaus de Bardossy. It is believed that Herr von Ribbentrop meant to ask for the whole Hungarian Army at this first conference, and, in order to soften the blow, promised Hungarians Southern Transylvania which is now in Rumanian hands.

Whereupon Premier Bardossy produced certain documents proving that the Germans recently had promised Rumania the return of a part of Transylvania ceded to Hungary, especially the North Erdely district.

In order to cover up his discomfiture, Herr von Ribbentrop compromised about his demand for the use of the Hungarian Army by playing down future plans for full military co-operation between Germany and Hungary and asked the Premier to accept a Nazi military mission in Budapest to arrange these matters.

Will Supply Food

Dr. Bardossy agreed, and the German military mission is expected in Budapest in the near future.

The second Von Ribbentrop demand that Hungary should supply more food for Germany was accepted by the Hungarian Government and measures have already been taken to curtail Hungary's already limited food supplies.

The third demand for winter quarters for German troops in Hungary caused the Hungarian Government anxiety as it was feared that this would mean virtual military occupation of the country and the Hungarians only gave partial consent to the proposal. The fact that Herr von Ribbentrop is willing to negotiate caused a deep impression in political circles in Budapest, and it has been pointed out that the German situation must be bad for the Reich Foreign Minister to come and plead for the use of the still unused Hungarian Army.

Farmers Burn Haystacks

News that the Hungarian Government agreed to give more food to German caused dissatisfaction throughout the country and during the week in which Herr von Ribbentrop was in Budapest, Hungarian farmers set fire to their supplies, even burning haystacks. A hundred of these incidents are reported throughout the country.

Also many instances of sabotage occured in Budapest itself during the German-Hungarian conversations, and more than 50 fires broke out mysteriously in cities, several of which destroyed important factories.

This correspondent learns also from well-informed Hungarian sources that there is growing resistance to the pro-German policy of the Government and this opposition is led by several Roman Catholic bishops and by the newly founded National Front Party which is composed largely of peasant and worker leaders.

Undoubtedly the recent Russian and the Libyan victories have impressed Hungarian public opinion, and Budapest now is openly skeptical about German victory.

Pressure on Bulgaria

While Herr von Ribbentrop has been negotiating in Budapest, there are reports that the Germans have been increasing pressure on Bulgaria, and the Nazis now want full use of the Bulgarian Army as well. King Boris and his Government have been trying to wriggle out of German demands, but it is believed that Sofiia has agreed that Bulgarian troops should now be used for replacing German troops in occupied countries.

Recently there has been much speculation at Ankara regarding the future of German Ambassador Franz von Papen, who is known to be an intimate friend of the ousted German Commander in Chief Field Marshal Walther von Brauchitsch, and it has been reported Herr von Papen would soon leave for consultations with his Government in Berlin.

Indeed, news comes from Axis sources that Herr von Papen is leaving Ankara for the port of Mersin, where he will embark on a German yacht for a week's cruise.

Axis circles declare that Herr von Papen's cruise is for pleasure, but it is more probable that he will have consultations with high Axis personalities.

Berlin is worried by the recent trend of public feeling in Turkey and probably Berlin will now press Herr von Papen to take a firmer stand with the Turkish Government, although it is unlikely that German threats would now worry the Turks, who have been immensely encouraged by recent Russion successes. Turkish military chiefs now feel if the Russians can resist the Germans then the Turks can if it is necessary.

Meanwhile Berlin, under Herr von Ribbentrop's guidance, is believed to be planning new diplomatic intrigues, and more conferences and threats from Berlin can be anticipated in the near future.

Royal Norwegians Leave for Canada

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Crown Prince Olav and Princess Martha of Norway, left yesterday for Canada where the Prince, a General in the Norwegian Army, will be stationed at an aviation training station for fliers.

The royal pair will arrive today in Ottawa and are expected to leave tomorrow for Toronto, where the Princess will remain while her husband is at camp.

Prince Olav's adjutant, Col. R. M. Ostgaard, accompanied the couple.

Greenfield Village Closed By War and Cold Spell

DETROIT, Jan. 16 (AP)—A combination of war and cold weather has closed Greenfield Village, Henry Ford's re-created early American community, for the first time since it was opened nine years ago.

The village will be closed indefinitely, probably until late spring or summer, a Ford spokesman said. The Edison Institute, a museum, will remain open.

Wild Oil Palms

Oil palm grows wild in Central and Western Africa over an area of about 1,000,000 square miles, the Department of Commerce reports.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

(Continued)

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

BOOKKEEPER, office routine, handle switchboard, experienced; salary in keeping with qualifications. Write Box N-1, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

A COMPETENT colored girl wants part-time general housework Mon.-Sat. from 3 until 8 p. m.; $10 weekly, carfare. Com. 9072 (Boston).

EXPERT typist, statistical, long carriage, straight copy, manuscript; operate comptometer; university graduate. UN. 4-3069 (2-5 p. m.), or write Box W-1, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

EXPERT driver, experienced household manager, useful companion, adaptable; excellent references. Write Box H-2, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED — Government position in Haiti; know people and language; no stenography. Write Box B-4, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

WOMAN 50, cultural background, experience with young people, wishes position counselor, hostess, housekeeper, motherless home of Christian Scientist or companion; Protestant. Mrs. Hazel Burhans, 5814 Cedarhurst, West Philadelphia, Pa.

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Storm Windows comp., Weatherstripping. HOME SPECIALTIES, BICelow 3900, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.).

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 W. 67th St., N. Y. C. Instruction for adults and children in ballroom, tap and ballet dancing. TR. 7-9480.

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsboro St., Ken. 0848. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston—Custom Gowns, Suits. Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait — Boston's Finest Pen Shop
PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield St. LIB. 3913

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. Hovey, HAN 9800, Boston

TEACHERS

JULIA E. BROUGHTON, 14 years instructor N. Y. University, 11 years organist in N. Y. church; piano $1.50 to $3.00, organ $2.00-$4.00, according to length of lesson; harmony, ear training, sight reading for singers and instrumentalists. 700 West End Ave., N. Y. C. Phone MO. 2-9896, preferably 6-7 p. m.

UPHOLSTERING

Complete Interiors—Upholstered Furniture—Draperies
THE ULLIAN CO. — Reupholstering—Slip Covers, Mattresses — Box Springs
147 Charles Street, Boston — Laf 2870

WANTED

LADY desires use of grand piano in exchange for storage, best of care. Phone CA. 5-5969, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, -81 University Place, GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

CASH for SINGER SEWING MACHINES in any condition. Buying only. KRON, 1626 Commonwealth Ave., Brighton, Mass. Asp. 0675.

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

Dorothy Benham
MILLINERY
ARLINGTON—663 Mass. Ave.
WALTHAM—433 Moody St.
MALDEN—147 Pleasant St.
QUINCY—1233 Hancock St.

Window Ventilators
Radiator Humidifiers and Covers
Wild Bird Food. Bird Feeders
R. W. SHATTUCK & CO., Inc.
HARDWARE
444 MASS. AVE. — ARL. 0114

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m. to 4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

D. W. DUNN CO. BOSTON MASS
Moving and Storage
46 Bromfield St. — HANcock 8000

BOSTON—Roslindale

Parkway 0272
Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere—Any Time
E. C. ROGERS — Flowers for All Occasions
15 Hillburn Place, Roslindale

BRAINTREE

Wentworth & Woodland
TEXACO MARFAK LUBRICATION
FIRESTONE TIRES
BATTERIES
ACCESSORIES
Tel. Bra. 0006
Academy and Washington Streets
Braintree

CUTCLIFFE'S MARKET
L. H. CUTCLIFFE, Proprietor
Provisions, Fish, Poultry, Vegetables
Canned Goods, Fruit
367 Washington Street — Bra. 0575

BROCKTON

Storey & Co
READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
January Markdown Sales
Merchandise in all departments Reduced for Quick Clearance
128 Main Street, Brockton, Mass.

Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Co.
TEL. 4200 — 400 MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
Brockton Ice & Coal Co.
FUEL OILS
Lawrence Street — Phone 189

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA., Hollis Apts., 15 Ave. S. E. and 2nd Ct.—Midway Beach and business; 3-4 rooms; attractive; accommodate 2-6; $25-$65 week, $400-$600 season; garage.

MOVING AND STORAGE

RETURN LOAD household goods wanted from Chicago or and route east, about Jan 17.
NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman
184 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Mass.
Telephone TALbot 2400

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT with stenographic ability, 10 years' experience with corporation, trust, and personal accounts, university graduate; American, Protestant; free to travel. Box R-34, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXECUTIVE secretary, detail knowledge of accounting, experienced corporation, trust and personal accounts; university graduate; 10 years' experience; American, Protestant; free to travel. Box W-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

REAL ESTATE

Bridgewater, Mass. Income producing home; six rooms, hall, bath, double garage, fireplace. If you like outdoor work, have some capital, see owner. You will be favored with a wonderful opportunity. FRANK E. TENNEY, 65 Union Street.

For Other
Real Estate Advertisements
CONSULT THE
Coast to Coast
Real Estate Directory
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS
In The Christian Science Monitor

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS Section — Gentleman desires to share small furnished apartment with another gentleman; references. Write for appointment. John J. Wainwright, 89 Hicks St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Lady under 40 to share Back Bay apartment; private bath. Write Box S-35, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS — 187 HICKS ST.
Overlooking Harbor — Main 4-5500
4 AND 5 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Adjoining Hotel Pierrepont; modern, large; bright choice of decorations, free use swimming pool, roof garden. Exceptional rental value.

APARTMENTS WANTED

LADY wishes small furnished apt. kitchenette—or will share apt.; East Side, N. Y. C. Phone SOuth 8-7352.

LEASE AND FURNISHINGS

N. Y. C.—FOR SALE, centrally located 7 rooms, completely furnished; suitable rooming or private family. Sc. 4-6472.

OFFICES TO LET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Practitioner's office to share; light and cheerful; morning or evening hours. W-1, 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Warm room; restricted guest house; tray or table service. Long. 9034. Box M-40, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS TO LET

HOTEL MINERVA
214 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
A convenient place to stop when in Boston
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00
28th Year Monitor Advertising
HARRY C. DEMETER, Mgr.

N. Y. C., 170 W. 73rd (3-A)—Spacious double, large kitchenette, centrally located; quiet, refined home; business people; evenings-Sunday.

N. Y. C.—Young woman, business or student, to share attractive 2-room apartment. Tel. UN. 4-0200 Tuesdays or Fri., Sat., Sun. evening.

N. Y. C., 230 West 79th; Apt. 122—Homelike, outside rooms (single-double). Breakfast priv.; exceptional transportation. Tel. References.

N. Y. C., 127 W. 58th St. (Apt. 3-W)—Newly furnished; every convenience; central; all transportations; quiet; near church. CO. 5-9355.

N. Y. C., 108th, 255 West (10-A)—Corner, river view; twin beds, running water; single; private bath; $6; quiet surroundings.

N. Y. C., 620 W. 116 (73)—Comfortable room in real home; attractive, harmonious surroundings; $6.00. CAth. 8-5451 after 5.

N. Y. C., 495 W. End (7-N)—Front double, twin beds; housekeeping; near church; also large single; convenient transportation.

N. Y. C., 215 W. 98th St.—Large corner room, private bath; refined home atmosphere; also single, adjoining bath, Apt. 7-A.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Room and private bath, with small study, in family of 2 adults; references exchanged. Phone Sum. 6-3231.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

GENTLEMAN, retired, wishes quiet, comfortable home on farm or country residence, not suburban, about 2 hours from New York; maximum weekly rate $18.00. Write Box W-2, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

BOARD AND INSTRUCTION

FOR CHILDREN and young people requiring special attention; literature on request. MR. and MRS. H. MILLARD DANIELS, Loveleigh Manor, Milford, N. H.

PAYING GUESTS

PEACEFUL ACRES
Winter vacations or week ends in lovely New Hampshire hills; all winter sports available; furnace heat, modern conveniences. L. W. RING, Enfield, N. H.

TRUCKING

Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0670, 11 Dana St., Somerville, Mass.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

REAL ESTATE

Bridgewater, Mass. Income producing home; six rooms, hall, bath, double garage, fireplace. If you like outdoor work, have some capital, see owner. You will be favored with a wonderful opportunity. FRANK E. TENNEY, 65 Union Street.

For Other
Real Estate Advertisements
CONSULT THE
Coast to Coast
Real Estate Directory
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS
In The Christian Science Monitor

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS Section — Gentleman desires to share small furnished apartment with another gentleman; references. Write for appointment. John J. Wainwright, 89 Hicks St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Lady under 40 to share Back Bay apartment; private bath. Write Box S-35, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS — 187 HICKS ST.
Overlooking Harbor — Main 4-5500
4 AND 5 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Adjoining Hotel Pierrepont; modern, large; bright choice of decorations, free use swimming pool, roof garden. Exceptional rental value.

APARTMENTS WANTED

LADY wishes small furnished apt. kitchenette—or will share apt.; East Side, N. Y. C. Phone SOuth 8-7352.

LEASE AND FURNISHINGS

N. Y. C.—FOR SALE, centrally located 7 rooms, completely furnished; suitable rooming or private family. Sc. 4-6472.

OFFICES TO LET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Practitioner's office to share; light and cheerful; morning or evening hours. W-1, 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Warm room; restricted guest house; tray or table service. Long. 9034. Box M-40, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS TO LET

HOTEL MINERVA
214 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
A convenient place to stop when in Boston
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00
28th Year Monitor Advertising
HARRY C. DEMETER, Mgr.

N. Y. C., 170 W. 73rd (3-A)—Spacious double, large kitchenette, centrally located; quiet, refined home; business people; evenings-Sunday.

N. Y. C.—Young woman, business or student, to share attractive 2-room apartment. Tel. UN. 4-0200 Tuesdays or Fri., Sat., Sun. evening.

N. Y. C., 230 West 79th; Apt. 122—Homelike, outside rooms (single-double). Breakfast priv.; exceptional transportation. Tel. References.

N. Y. C., 127 W. 58th St. (Apt. 3-W)—Newly furnished; every convenience; central; all transportations; quiet; near church. CO. 5-9355.

N. Y. C., 108th, 255 West (10-A)—Corner, river view; twin beds, running water; single; private bath; $6; quiet surroundings.

N. Y. C., 620 W. 116 (73)—Comfortable room in real home; attractive, harmonious surroundings; $6.00. CAth. 8-5451 after 5.

N. Y. C., 495 W. End (7-N)—Front double, twin beds; housekeeping; near church; also large single; convenient transportation.

N. Y. C., 215 W. 98th St.—Large corner room, private bath; refined home atmosphere; also single, adjoining bath, Apt. 7-A.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Room and private bath, with small study, in family of 2 adults; references exchanged. Phone Sum. 6-3231.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

GENTLEMAN, retired, wishes quiet, comfortable home on farm or country residence, not suburban, about 2 hours from New York; maximum weekly rate $18.00. Write Box W-2, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

BOARD AND INSTRUCTION

FOR CHILDREN and young people requiring special attention; literature on request. MR. and MRS. H. MILLARD DANIELS, Loveleigh Manor, Milford, N. H.

PAYING GUESTS

PEACEFUL ACRES
Winter vacations or week ends in lovely New Hampshire hills; all winter sports available; furnace heat, modern conveniences. L. W. RING, Enfield, N. H.

TRUCKING

Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0670, 11 Dana St., Somerville, Mass.

MASSACHUSETTS

BROCKTON

(Continued)

Come to
Fraser's
STOCKTAKING SALE!
Save from 25% to 50% on Quality Merchandise!
FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.
We have a Few
G. E. REFRIGERATORS IN STOCK
783 MAIN STREET

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Chestnut Hill Esso Servicenter
Complete and Competent Service for Your Car
On Worcester Turnpike, Cor. Boylston and Hammond Sts., One block above Benevolent Association — LON 8963

Parisian Tailors
Will call for and deliver your spring wearing apparel. Now is the time to have it cleansed, repaired and remodeled.
Fur Repairing and Remodeling
LONgwood 1252 — 362 BOYLSTON ST.

S. J. McNeilly, Inc.
Sales and Service
OLDSMOBILE—CADILLAC
LONGWOOD 0321-0322
Garage and Service for Your Car
689 HAMMOND ST. CHESTNUT HILL

Artistic Flower Arrangements
TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE
VILLAGE FLOWER SHOP
Now located in new shop
103 Washington St. — BEAcon 6000
Frederick C. Carreiro, Francis G. Carreiro

BANCROFT
CLEANERS · TAILORS · FURRIERS
Formal clothes carefully cleaned by us retain their original smartness.
Call ASPinwall 6060
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
374 Boylston Street

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bel. 2951, 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SEMI-ANNUAL SHIRT SALE
Brattle St. Broadcloth
Dunster Street Oxfords
$1.65—3 for $4.75
Regular Price $1.85
HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
In Harvard Square

M. W. Francis & Son, Inc.
Complete Insurance Service
Massachusetts 1908 Avenue
North Cambridge Tel. KIR 4477-4478

FISKE'S
Mail candy early for Christmas!
Kirkland 8681—Cambridge, Mass.
Payson Park—Belmont 2265
833-835 Beacon Street—Lasell 2183

CONCORD

We carry a complete line of "Hood's" Rubbers and Overshoes for the Entire Family
J. P. NOURSE, Inc.
43 Main Street — Concord, Mass.

DEDHAM

D. F. MAHER CO.
ESTAB. 1910
Plumbing, Heating
Furnace Work
NORGE HOME APPLIANCES
Same Personnel
11 Eastern Avenue — Tel. Ded. 0130
Jos. Crespi, Prop. — Res. Ded. 0507

Give Your Shirts—Dresses—Sheets a Treat. Have them Laundered the "Soft Water Way"
Dedham Custom Laundry
DEDHAM 0108
Calling and delivering over a ten-mile radius

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Ford
The New Ford V8 on Display
Authorized Sales and Service
Fitchburg Motor Sales, Inc.
31 WILLOW STREET

Silver Plumes
Towle's Newest Solid Silver Pattern
Teaspoons—$10.00 for 6
RICE & CO.
Finer Diamonds — F. W. RICE — 350 MAIN STREET — *Watches*

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1942
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

MASSACHUSETTS

GREENFIELD

BUY
FUEL OILS—COAL—COKE
from
Geo. A. Sheldon, Inc.
220 Main St., Greenfield, Mass. Tel. 3693
Quick, Friendly Service

In Defense of Your Dollars
JANUARY SALE OF SALES
WILSON'S
FRANK N. LYMAN
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 — 54 Federal Street
Monarch Finer Foods

HINGHAM

For Beauty and Freshness we offer your choice of these famous toilet preparations
Lentheric — Rubinstein's
Elizabeth Arden — Old Spice
Harriet Hubbard Ayer — Yardley
DYKEMAN'S DRUG STORE
Hingham 0360—1277
At the Square — At the Center

HOLYOKE

Protect your feet with Rubbers and Overshoes from
NAPOLEON BAIL
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street
WM. B. WHITING COAL CO.
"Make it a rule to use Whiting's Fuel"
ESTABLISHED IN 1870
458 Dwight Street

LAWRENCE

Cherry & Webb's
JANUARY SALES
Storewide Savings
BOYS' CORDUROY KNICKERS, LONGIES AND REVERSIBLE JACKETS
Earlington's SWEATERS
490 ESSEX ST. LAWRENCE, MASS.
PHONE 26523

LEXINGTON

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 MASS. AVENUE — LEX. 0330
Choice Groceries. Carefully Selected Meats and Poultry. Sea Foods
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Birds Eye Products

Kemp's Signature Chocolates 69c lb.
Kemp's Salted Nuts 69c lb.
Theatre Pharmacy, Inc.
1792 Mass. Ave. — Tel. Lex. 0064

January Clearance Sale
Dresses, Blouses, Sweaters, Skirts.
Vanity Fair Silk Hosiery
Kneelast, Medium and Long
Miss Maclean's Specialty Shop
1839 Mass. Avenue
Opp. Arcade

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 3-9749 8 a. m. to 12 m. Mondays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Pollard's
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
LOWELL, MASS.

Cherry & Webb's
LOWELL
JANUARY MARKDOWNS
in All Departments
Jan. Sales on Furs, Bedding and Towels!
The Bon Marche
LOWELL, MASS.

For Better Heat at Lower Cost you

MASSACHUSETTS

LOWELL (Continued)

Trade at
"Lowell's Finest"
Jewelry Store
Wood-Abbott Co.
135 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

LYNN

WINTER CLEARANCE of COTTON DRESSES
Tailored models, some coat styles, and a few zipper models. Neat prints and a few stripe effects. All this Season's $1.95 Values Marked Down to
$1.19
Goddard Bros
Market St., Lynn, Mass. Tel LY 2-3737
The Quality Store of Greater Lynn

January
Clearance Sale
Save in This Storewide Event
T. W. ROGERS CO.

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 2773 Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 6 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CheckMaster
THE CHECKING ACCOUNT PLAN FOR ALL THE PEOPLE
A DEPOSIT OF $1 OPENS A CHECK ACCOUNT
NO MINIMUM BALANCE EVER REQUIRED
ONLY CHARGE: 5¢ for EACH CHECK DRAWN AND EACH ITEM DEPOSITED
THE MALDEN TRUST CO.
MEMBER F. D. I. C. MALDEN, MASS.

January Clearance
SALE
COATS — SUITS — DRESSES
Gordon's
WOMAN'S SHOP
183 Pleasant Street Malden

CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
for your home
We carry a complete line
Curtains $1.00 up
Draperies $1.69 up
Special order work is our specialty
Jones Stores, Inc.
116 Pleasant St., Malden
490 Main Street, Melrose

E. D. KAULBACK & SON
George H. Pike, Prop.
FLOWERS for All Occasions
Flowers telegraphed anywhere
160 Pleasant Street
Tel. Mal. 0500

FAMILY LAUNDRY CO.
Cleansers (THE GOOD ONE) Launderers
We will be pleased to serve you
21 Dartmouth Street Malden 3097

MEDFORD

An Invitation to Beauty
Edythe
BEAUTICIAN
22 Harvard Ave., W. Medford
Arlington 4693

ROCHFORD MOTORS
Mystic 5544 364 Boston Avenue
JENNEY GASOLINE NOW Solvenized Chases Carbon
Hudson and Terraplane Sales and Service

Cradock Apothecary
44 HIGH STREET
TEL. MYSTIC 0231, 6720
Free Delivery
Luncheonette, Toilet Articles
Ice Cream, Candy

"Home of Quality and Service"
Medford Square Meat Shop
8 FOREST STREET
FRESH DRESSED NATIVE
TURKEYS
HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
Free delivery—Telephone Mystic 3310

LET'S ALL GO TO
LEON'S
Doughnut and Sandwich Shop
Breakfast, Luncheon and Dinner or between-meal snacks.
OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.
42 Salem St. Next to Medford Theatre

MELROSE

Dry Cleansing, Dyeing
Pressing, Repairing
All Laundry Services
Samoset Cleansers & Dyers
148 Emerson St. Stoneham 0621

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel Mel. 4047

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Melrose 1097-R 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Melrose 0649
Crystal 1680

OLIVER E. HAWES CO.
FINE GROCERIES
415 Franklin St., Phones 3400-1-2-3

DE SOTO PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
Daniels LeSaffre Motors
Phone 1428 897 Main Street
SUNOCO GAS

GARNISS MARKET
163 W. EMERSON 463 FRANKLIN

NEEDHAM

Tel-NEE 2000
RIMMELE'S MARKET
FOOD SPECIALISTS
with prices that appeal
Ask for our Weekly List

NEW BEDFORD

STAR STORE
Mid-Season
FURNITURE SALE
is now in progress
Bargains for the Homes

WING'S
Save on Homefurnishings
At Wing's Annual January Clearance Sale. Invest in Victory. Buy Defense Stamps.

Gulf Hill Dairy
Grade A Milk
Buttermilk
Heavy Cream
Ice Cream
Gulf Hill Parlors
596 Pleasant St
New Bedford, Mass
So Dartmouth Mass
Luncheon, Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Schrafft's Candies

BUSH & CO., Inc.
Estab. 1885
J. T. CHAMPION, Mgr.
Cleaners and Dyers
512 Pleasant St. Dial 5-7803, 5-7804

Macomber's
HOMESTYLE ICE CREAM
A Quality Product Since 1900
Place your order with your dealer

Ready to use—or put away
PARSONS Laundry Co.
INC.
Dial 6-8256 or 2-1152

NEWBURYPORT

Whitefield
Launderers & Cleaners
Fine Laundering
Odorless Dry Cleaning
Rug Shampooing
Fur Storage
220 Merrimac Street Tel. 2300

NEWTON CENTER

Main Office Big. 4600
TEXACO
Las. 9890
Las. 9624
Big. 0277
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
Road Service—Battery Service
If your car fails to start
CALL
339 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
899 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

NEWTON CENTRE MARKET
1241 Centre St. *Big 4240*
Prime Ribs of Beef ..... lb. 29-33c
Boneless Sirloin Roast ..... lb. 59c
Young Beets or Carrots ..... bunch 5c
— SMELTS —
Large Size, lb. 19c—Extra Large, lb. 29c

Crossword Quiz Answers

W	A	T	E	R	F	A	L	L				
H		P	A	D		O	N	E		B		
A	S		B	A	C	O	N		M	A		
W	E	B		M	A	T		T	I	L		
T	A	R	A		V		K	I	L	T		
H		O	C	T	A	V	I	A		I		
O	B	O	E		L		D	R	A	M		
R	E	D		O	R	E		A	G	O		
N	D		T	H	Y	M	E		E	R		
E		C	H	I		M	A	Y		E		
	C	L	E	O	P	A	T	R	A			

100

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTONVILLE

SAVE TIRE WEAR!
Our Wheel Aligning System Saves Worn Tires. Eliminates Steering Troubles
J. B. JURAD
"We service all makes of cars"
11 Court Street
LAS. 3335

WHO pays if you have a fire in your home? Are your house and possessions adequately protected?
See us today for insurance of all kinds. Budget plan if desired.
ALFRED E. FULLER
Your Insurance Counselor
46 Austin Street, Newtonville, Mass.
BIGELOW 7304

PECK LUMBER CO.
247 Newtonville Ave. BIG. 7997
Storm Windows
Insulation
Special Attention to Small Orders

FUEL OIL
COAL COKE
LASell 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.
NEWTON—West Newton

FUEL OIL
COAL • COKE
BIGelow 3810 and 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

PITTSFIELD

Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.
Incorporated
172 West Street Tel. 7396

PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE INC.
Highest Quality Dairy Products
Milk—Cream—Delicia Ice Cream
120 Francis Avenue
Tel. 2-1561

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp

Heinz 57 Oven-Baked Beans
Taste Just Like the Homemade
KELSEY MARKET
Truly a Great Place to Trade

Brookner's January Sale of Fine Fur Coats
BROOKNER'S FUR SHOP
281 North Street

QUALITY BREADS
and
Bakery Products
E. F. FISH BAKERY
289 North Street

OUR JANUARY SALE OF FURNITURE
Rice and Kelly, Inc.
North Street Dial 2-1574

Hair Styling
Beauty Culture
Wendell Beauty Salon
37 West Street Tel. 7022

Complete
Ski Equipment
at
England Brothers

Esso
MOTOR FUELS
and LUBRICANTS
Tires—Batteries—Accessories
NEW & DANIELS
135 South Street Tel. 9575

THE SLUMBEREST MATTRESS $25.00
Fine quality innerspring unit, layers of soft felt and final layers of No. 1 grade curled horse hair. Compare with mattresses selling at $39.50.
HOLDEN & STONE CO.
QUINCY

January Markdown Sale
Savings to 30% in All Departments
REMICK'S

FOY'S MARKET
The Sign of Quality Since 1899
Free Delivery
Charge Privileges
1177 Hancock St. 60 Franklin St. Pre. 1234

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: GRA. 0406. Hours: 9:30 to 11:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PHONE TODAY
FOR BETTER LAUNDERING
PRESIDENT 5000
OLD COLONY LAUNDERERS CLEANSERS
100 QUINCY AVENUE 39 TEMPLE STREET

How Long Can You Run Your Car?
Our factory trained mechanics can best answer that. Only genuine Chevrolet parts used.
Woodwards Chev. Co.
Blu 9200 426 Adams St., Milton

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

January Clearance Sale of Fine Furs
Prices Marked Way Down
QUINCY FUR SHOP
GRA. 8569 1249 Hancock Street

READING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

C. W. SPEAR
37 Central Street, Wakefield, Mass.
Pure Milk, Cream
Buttermilk
Eggs—Butter
Cream Cheese
Phone
Crystal 0610
for Delivery
Dairy Products for Every Meal

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

EDWARD LAPPIN
Plumbing and Heating
Gas Appliances
76 Haven St. Tel. Read. 0460
Agents for Malden-Melrose Gas Co.

Oil Burning Equipment and Heating Oils
See Us on Our Budget Plan
EARLE H. CHAPIN
134 High St., Reading Reading 0599

SHARON

The NEW V-8 FORD PRICES ARE LOW
SALES and SERVICE
37 POND ST. Tel. 684
SHARON MOTOR SALES, INC.

JOHN COLANERI
TAILOR
and
CLEANSER
Post Office Square Tel. 2091

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Somerset 3057 Hours 9 to 12 noon daily except Sundays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

★Star Market Co.★
NEVER KNOWINGLY UNDERSOLD!
Wherever there are fair means of comparison, the Star Markets will consistently remain the lowest in price.
401 Highland Ave. in Davis Square

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LAUER'S
QUALITY MARKET
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
314-316 Bay Street Tel. 6-2744

Flowers by PAGE
FRANK M. PAGE
133 State Street Telephone 7-0235

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

Come in and see
The Market of Tomorrow
Quality foods at reasonable prices
Waltham Super Market
836 MAIN STREET

WATERTOWN

★Star Market Co.★
LOWEST SUPER MARKET PRICES EVERY DAY!
With Delivery Service and Charge Privileges
215 Mt. Auburn Street Wat. 3000

WELLESLEY HILLS

Call Well. 1180—We do not disturb you
SHARRON'S
245 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Sq.
Specialized Skill in
Cleaning • Dyeing • Pressing
• Mending • Altering

WEYMOUTH

Dorothy Ann Specialty Shop
January Special
P. N. Practical Front
Corsets and Comfolettes
$8.50 Style for $5.50
WASHINGTON SQ. WEYMOUTH

WINTHROP

SPECIAL SALE
Ski Suits and Better Dresses
At Greatly Reduced Prices!
Also Full Line of Blouses, Skirts, Sweaters, Nightgowns, Pajamas, House Coats, Sport Jackets, Underwear, Umbrellas, Handbags, Costume Jewelry; Dainty Dot, Mojud and Nylon Hosiery.
RAE BUCKS DRESS SHOPPE
2 Bartlett Road Ocean 1933

WORCESTER

Launderers
Dry Cleansers
Zoric Odorless System
Tel. 5-3161

'blue coal'
New Eng. Coke—Fuel Oils
Coal Stokers—Oil Burners
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 Federal Street 3-7281

European
Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1. Tel Whitehall 9691.
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BRIGHTON, 20 Montpelier Road — Highly recommended; liberal table; gas fires bedrooms; G. H. W.; homely; central; near sea; 2 gns p. w. HOVE 6141.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

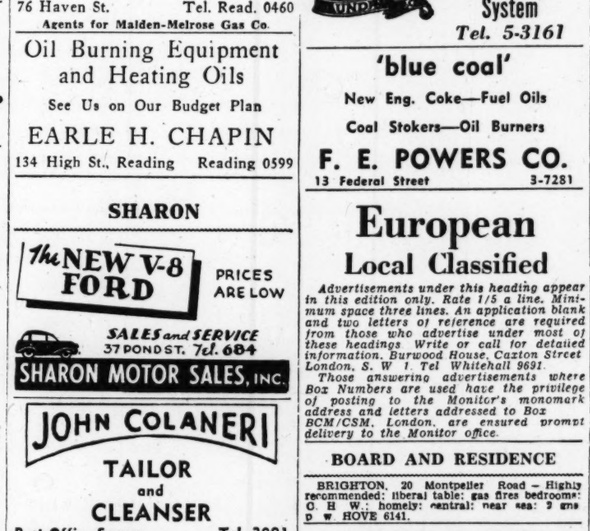
WORTHING, 14 Windsor Road. 'Phone 5256. —Restful Home for change or study; good cuisine and attention.

WORTHING, 4 Church Walk—Permanent or holiday guests received; Christian Scientists preferred; close sea, gardens, buses, shops; liberal table from 2 gns. MRS. CHAMPION Worthing 2717

POST VACANT

HERTFORDSHIRE—Cook-general and housemaid required. Mrs. W. H. Moss, Shephall Bury, nr. Stevenage, Hertfordshire.

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.


Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____for_____year, or_____months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME_____
STREET and NUMBER_____
CITY and STATE_____
MC-2
Coupon

England

BATH

WALKER & LING
Ladies' Outfitters
and Fancy Drapers
Solicit Your Kind Patronage
Milsom Street Phone 4611

BOURNEMOUTH

SHOP AT
Plummers
Old Christchurch Rd. Tel. 7000
Also at—
BRIGHTON HAILSHAM
HAYWARDS HEATH BOSCOMBE
HASTINGS SOUTHAMPTON
TUNBRIDGE WELLS WEYMOUTH
EASTBOURNE BATH
LEWES YEOVIL WINCHESTER

Wilsons Ltd
LADIES' FASHIONS
62-66, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth. 626, 628, Christchurch Road, Boscombe. 1, Catherine Street, Salisbury. 248, High St., Exeter. 38, 42, 44, South St., Worthing.

TYRES
SAVE PURCHASE TAX
HAVE YOUR OLD TYRES REBUILT
PLENTY OF TYRES
Consignments Arriving Daily
W. A. M. TYRE CO.
29, Ashley Road, Boscombe Tel. 2258
18, Queen Street 43, Leigh Road
Weymouth Wimborne

Bournemouth's Premier
FURNISHING STORE
L. J. Allen Ltd
THE QUADRANT TEL. 512

C. G. LEE
25 Seamoor Road, Bournemouth West
Watch, Clock and Jewellery
One of the Premier Houses for High Grade Repairs

BealeSons
BEALE & SONS Ltd
The Store for Value and Service
Established Nearly 50 Years
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

Perraud's
Fashion Specialists
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750—6751

COLLENET & CO.
13 THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
TEL. 2016

The Sole Agent for the Noted
"K" SHOES
is
J. A. HAWKES and SON LTD.
8 Branches in Bournemouth and Poole

BRIGHTON and HOVE

WILLIAM HILL
(HOVE) LTD.
High Class Millinery and Gowns
Juvenile Outfitting—Furnishings
Agent for:—
Copley's Fine English knitting yarns

Shoreham Shipping & Coal Company Ltd.
117 Western Road, Hove
Phone Hove 1103/4
COAL, COKE and ANTHRACITE
Highest Quality *Lowest Price*

FROWD'S
FRESH MILK
HOVE BRIGHTON
SEAFORD HASTINGS
61 WESTERN ROAD, HOVE
Tel. HOVE 4613

Forfars
BAKERS and CATERERS
also CAFE
Luncheons, Savouries, and Confectionery, to help your rations.
123. Church Road Tel. Hove 5201
25. Western Road Tel. Hove 4881

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapers & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

Lecture Posters
THE EAGLE PRESS
Printers
Agendas, Balance Sheets, Account Books, Office Equipment. Private and Commercial Stationers. Invitation Cards, Swan and other Fountain Pens. Table Stationery. Die Stamping and Copper Plate Printers.
170 Church Road, HOVE (Tel. 4577)

Builders and Decorators
Bostel Bros Ltd
WEST STREET, BRIGHTON TEL. 4084
Refrigerating, Electrical and Sanitary Engineers. Heating and Lighting
ESTABLISHED 1789

When You
Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

ENGLAND

BRIGHTON and HOVE (Continued)

ANDERSON and McAULEY Ltd
62 & 63 EAST STREET BRIGHTON
Specialists in
Household and Fancy Linens
Blankets, Down Quilts, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Lingerie, Knitwear and Gowns

BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
Dyers
and Dry Cleaners

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Union Street, Bristol PHONE 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
QUEEN'S COURT, Nr. Victoria Rooms, Clifton. Phone 36787

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
MASSINGHAM
94 Whiteladies Rd.
21 Princess Victoria St.
Clifton
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
- BOOKLET ON REQUEST

Strodonia Tooth Paste
1/- and 6d
Refreshing and Cleansing
Strode Cosh & Penfold
8 Addresses in Bristol

TRY MORGAN'S FIRST
for Quality Clothes at Economy Prices
MORGAN'S of Bishopston, Bristol 7

BROMLEY

E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.
Builders—Decorators
16 LONDON LANE BROMLEY
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

Warnes Ltd
Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
61 High Street, Bromley
Also at Woodford, Leyton, Loughton Chingford and Upminster

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S
CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25. Clarence Street

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
W. Vale & Co. Ltd.
93/94 Winchcombe Street Tel. 2733

CROYDON PURLEY and District

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised Items In This Paper
CREAMOLA FOOD PRODUCTS

GODALMING, GUILDFORD and DISTRICT

BEL-RAY
SCIENTIFIC laundry process
Assures whiter linen, softer woollens, brighter colours and longer wear. High grade laundry service at keen prices. Return carriage or postage paid.
BRAMLEY Hygienic LAUNDRY
Bramley—Guildford, Surrey
'Phone: Bramley 3294

HAYWARDS HEATH

LAUNDRIES
Mid-Sussex Laundry, Lindfield Tel. Lindfield 4
Poplars Laundry, Lindfield Tel. Lindfield 122
St. George's Hand Laundry, Hurstpierpoint Tel. Hurst. 3123
Handeross Laundry, Handeross Tel. Handeross 269
DRY CLEANING A SPECIALITY

OXFORD

LILIAN ROSE
E. G. BRADFORD
THE ARCADE
Ladies' Hatter and Costumier

ENGLAND

OXFORD (Continued)

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

PAIGNTON

CHURCH'S CHINA STORES
The Cut Glass Specialists
Agents for
"STUART CRYSTAL" and All Best Makes of China
16 Palace Ave. (next G. P. O.)
Tel. 57212

G. A. NORTON
Foot Fitting Specialists
23 Palace Avenue, Paignton
Phone 5686

PLYMOUTH

Come to
Pophams
The West Country Shopping Rendezvous
when you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Street Phone 2303 Plymouth

POOLE and District

J. VINEY & SONS
34. Commercial Rd. 436 Ashley Rd.
PARKSTONE
COAL CORN
Everything for the Garden
TEL. 192 and 871

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

LADIES' TAILORS
ROWE & EDMONDS
KNITWEAR
RODEX COATS
55 Palmerston Rd., Southsea

RICHMOND and District

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND. SURREY
The Leading Drapers & House Furnishers
IN THE DISTRICT
Early Closing Day — Wednesday

Repairs!
Deane Bros
Footwear Repairing Craftsmen
76 Sheen Road
RICHMOND
collected and delivered. Tel. RICHMOND 1871

SUTTON—Surrey

LADIES!
For Smart Footwear and All Shoe Repairs Go to
SHINNERS LTD.
SUTTON

TORQUAY

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers and Silk Mercers
FASHIONS for SPRING
4a, 5, 6 Strand, Torquay Tel. 4310

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

DEVON LAUNDRY & DYE WORKS
NEWTON ROAD, TORQUAY
The Leading Launderers, Dry Cleaners, and Dyers
Vans call in all districts Tel. 63187

J. F. ROCKHEY LTD.
Torquay and Newton Abbot
Winter Fashions
Pay a visit to our
CAFE RESTAURANT, TORQUAY
Tel 3286

Wales

CARDIFF

WHY NOT FLOWERS?
from
CASE BROS.
3, St. John's Sq., Cardiff
Tel. 623
Members of the F. T. D. A. (Florists' Telegraphic Delivery Association)

R. G. DAVIS
8, Kingsway, Cardiff Tel. 6469
Specialists in
MACDONALD, EUGENE and JAMAL (the new machineless Permanent Wave)
Also MANICURE and BEAUTY CULTURE Consultations Free

E. Ashton Ltd
Fishmongers
Fish, Game and Poultry Dealers
CENTRAL MARKET
Cardiff. Tel. (3 lines) 4913, 4914, 4918
Established 1800

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Deed Worth Noting

(Cleveland Plain Dealer)

Cleveland, Ohio

A Westlake couple, on their way to a gay party on Christmas Eve, stopped their car to pick up a soldier who was standing by the side of the road. He hopped in with them and explained, as they drove along, that he was hitch-hiking from a camp in Illinois to New York to spend Christmas with his mother.

"You see," he told them, sheepishly, "I didn't know I was going to get leave until the very last minute, and I had spent all my money. So I won't be able to get home for Christmas day, but I ought to make it soon after, and, anyway, my mother will be glad to see me, no matter how late I am getting there."

Husband and wife exchanged an eloquent look. Then: "To heck with the party," said the husband, and "Right!" said the wife.

They drove the soldier to the Terminal, bought him a ticket to New York on the next train going out and remained there to see him off on the last leg of his journey to home and mother.

Our Task

Every mason in the quarry, every builder on the shore,
Every chopper in the palm grove, every raftsman at the oar—
Hewing wood and drawing water, splitting stones and cleaving sod—
All the dusty ranks of labor, in the regiments of God,
March together toward His triumph, do the task His hands prepare;
Honest toil is holy service; faithful work is praise and prayer.

—Henry van Dyke

It's a Fact!

Celtuce, an Oriental lettuce, is now being grown in this country.

Ink is the name of an Arkansas town.

There is a North Carolina town named Japan.

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. The eastern part of Virginia.
2. One of the new twin-engined aircraft of the Royal Air Force.
3. The worst divide on the Burma Road in China; the descent is 26 miles from a 7500-foot height.
4. Germany; they are of the terrier and bulldog variety.
5. The Philippines, on Dec. 10, 1898.
6. Milan, Italy; total content, 15,785,000 cubic feet.
7. A U. S. Army fort six miles from Lawton, Oklahoma.
8. The new flagship of the British Far Eastern Fleet was sunk off the coast of Malaya.
9. A snake of tropical South America and Martinique, related to the copperhead.
10. Marietta, Ohio.

The Art of Assembly

"To the end that Efficiency, Justice, and Courtesy may prevail in our deliberative bodies." —Thomas Jefferson

Question and Answer

Question: To N. L. K. of New Brunswick, N. J.

Answer: General parliamentary law requires that when a special meeting is called, the purpose of the meeting shall be specifically stated. It need not be an exact copy of the motion to be presented but the statement should be definite enough so that all should understand thoroughly what business is to be brought before the house. It is always well to add to the call of a special meeting, "And any other business that may appropriately come before the meeting."

* * *

Question: To Mrs. L. E. H. of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Answer: Unless your bylaws require the presence of the retiring chairman there is no reason for him to be present. In general procedure a group that has been elected to carry on certain work meets at the time instructed and organizes and elects its own officers. There are always definite instructions given in the local bylaws as to procedure, method and duties. These should be carefully studied and followed but we know of no reason for requiring help from any outside member without special instruction.

Awana Slaker-James

A Verse for Today . . .

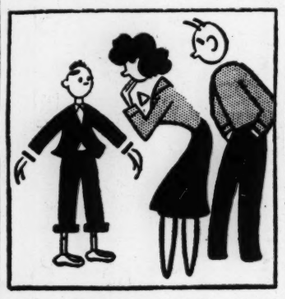
The words of a talebearer are as wounds.

—Prov. 26:22

Living for Less

Children's Clothes

Buy children's clothes for utility, rather than style. Get serviceable fabrics for wear and colors to please their eyes. Instead of an overcoat for a growing boy consider a whipcord or gabardine utility coat with warm fleece lining. Buy clothes to be worn a second



year, a size larger than they need. Repair clothes constantly and don't discard those apparently outgrown until you are sure they will not serve longer. Cuffs on a growing boy's trousers can be turned down and the trousers cleaned and pressed.

(AP) Feature Service

Articles revealing simple methods of solving the high cost of living without reducing living standards will appear from time to time on this page under the title "Living for Less."

Daily Quotation

The happiest heart that ever beat
Was in some quiet breast
That found the common daylight sweet,
And left to heaven the rest.

—John Vance Cheney

Biographical Lines

Sir Alexander Tilloch Galt

1817-1893

GALT WAS one of the "Fathers of the Canadian Confederation."
He played a momentous part in the development of the country—
A part marked by untiring effort and constructive vision.
He was born in London, the youngest son of a British writer.
For a time, it seemed that the boy, too, would turn to letters.
But at eighteen he sailed to Canada, the country of his dreams. . . .
He entered the service of the British American Land Company.
And rising from post to post he became its Chief Manager.
Then Galt's aspirations gradually moved to political spheres.
After a time he entered Parliament as a member for Sherbrooke.
As he studied the map of the Colony one day he said to himself:
Scattered as she is, Canada cannot achieve national solidarity;
The first step toward union is the development of railways.
And Galt found himself Director of the Grand Trunk Company.
At that time Canada had only sixty-six miles of railroads.
Ten years later she was knit together by 2,000 miles of them.

* * *

THIS WAS a troubled period in the history of the Province.
Canada was experimenting with government by legislative union.
And the failure of this experiment was too patent to be denied.
At a critical juncture Galt voiced what seemed the only solution:
—A Confederation of the British possessions in North America.
"It is the old story of the bundle of sticks," he declared.
"Divided, we are liable to be broken by an attack of any kind. . . .
"United, we would withstand all intrusion upon our interests."
And turning to the question of the North West, Galt continued:
"The House ought to assume the responsibility of occupying it. . . .
"The region is ten times as big as the settled heart of Canada.
"Were it ours we could offer immigrants a great opportunity. . . ."
At the moment Galt received little support from the leaders.
But the federation idea had been planted in the public mind.

* * *

IN 1858 the Cartier-Macdonald Ministry was formed.
Galt took up the weighty task of administrating the treasury.
To protect Canadian manufactures, he introduced a Tariff Act.
And all the while the idea of federal union grew in his thought.
Finally the existing system of representation proved hopeless.
Endless crises and frequent elections made change imperative.
Then came a decisive moment in the history of the country:
Thirty-three delegates from various provinces met in Quebec.
These delegates included Galt and other leaders of opinion.
In three weeks they drafted a plan of federation for Canada.
Victory, a long-worked-for victory, had arrived at last! . . .

* * *

NO TIME was lost in laying the plan before the legislature.
As far as the two Canadas were concerned, all went well.
But it was not so with the other provinces down by the sea.
Their representatives returned home to find fierce hostility.
The situation was so grave as to require Imperial support.
Galt and other delegates promptly took the problem to London.
The bill was agreed upon and passed by the British Parliament:
In 1867 a new nation, the Dominion of Canada, came into being. . . .
What the future held for this nation was impossible to tell.
But could anything dim the greatness of the goal already won?
Galt knew that the time had not come for complete independence.
Nevertheless he tried to accustom the people to self-reliance. . . .
He passed on after giving sixty years to his adopted country.
To his friends the statesman left a warm and lasting memory.
To the wider public he left a tradition of good work well done.

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Pierra

Copyright, 1942, by The Christian Science Publishing Society

Did You Ever Wonder

How a Maximum-Minimum Thermometer Shows Peaks Of Heat and Cold?

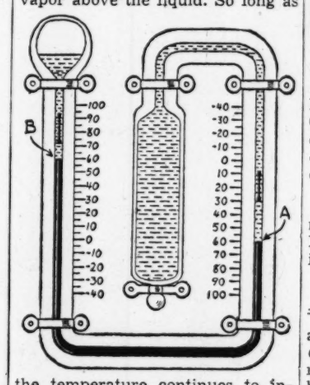
Often we would like to know how high the thermometer has risen or how low it has fallen during a certain period. This information may be obtained by the use of two thermometers, one of which records the maximum temperature reached,, and the other the minimum. It also may be recorded by a single device, known as a maximum-minimum thermometer, one type of which is shown in the accompanying sketch.

The large center bulb and the stem down to the point A are filled with a liquid which has a high coefficient of expansion, such as alcohol. From A to B the tube is filled with mercury, a metal which is liquid at ordinary temperatures and which does not mix with alcohol. The rest of the stem above B, and part of the small bulb at the upper left, are filled with the same liquid as that contained in the large bulb. The small bulb contains only this liquid and its vapor.

Above each end of the U of mercury is a small iron index. Each index has a tiny spring attached to provide just the right amount of friction to hold it in place in the stem.

The temperature at any time may be read from either end of the mercury, the scale on the left tube reading up and the scale on the right side reading down.

When the temperature rises, the liquid in the large tube expands, pushing the mercury down in the righthand tube and up in the left. This raises the level of the liquid in the small bulb, compressing the vapor above the liquid. So long as

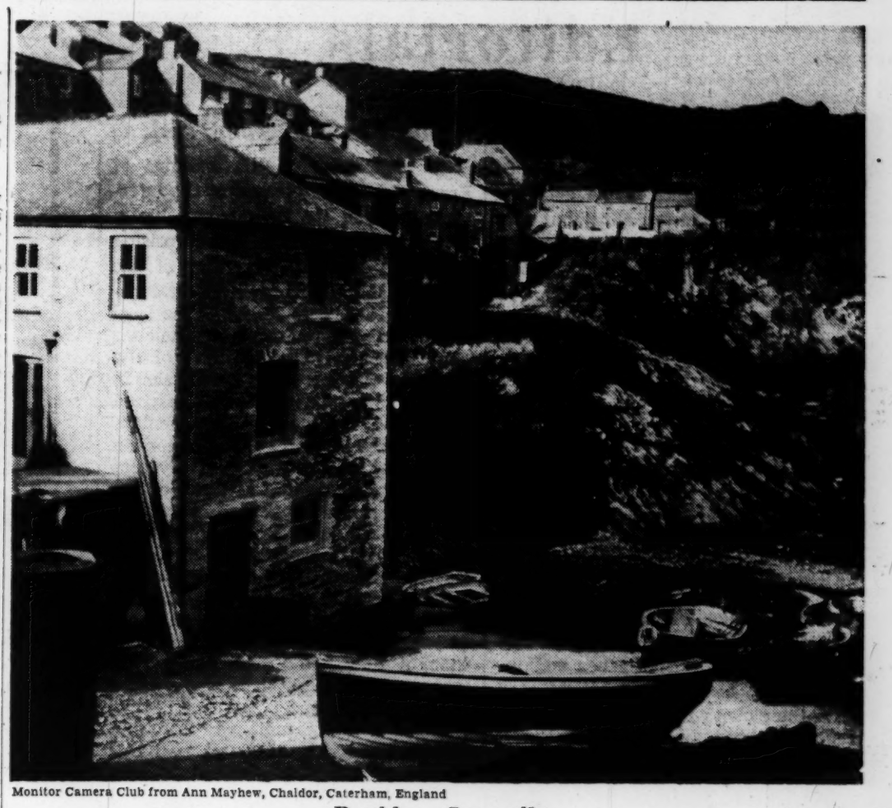


the temperature continues to increase beyond the previous maximum, the mercury continues to push the index up in the lefthand tube.

When the temperature drops, the liquid contracts and the movement of the mercury reverses its direction, leaving the maximum index at the highest point reached. With continued cooling, the mercury rises in the righthand tube (which has an inverted scale) and raises the minimum index.

After the maximum-minimum reading is taken each day, the index may be drawn back into contact with the mercury column by means of a small magnet, for glass is transparent to magnetism.

—W. P. Keasbey



Monitor Camera Club from Ann Mayhew, Chaldor, Caterham, England

Porthloe, Cornwall

This tiny village's harbor is nothing more than a narrow inlet in the picturesque and rocky coastline.

Our War Effort

It is natural to rejoice about Russian victories over the Nazi armies, about British victories in Libya, about Chinese victories in Changsha, but we must not allow ourselves to look upon them as an excuse for slackening our own efforts.

—Wendell L. Willkie

* * *

We have just one job to do—to make enough war material to lick Hitler and the Japs, and to do it in the shortest possible time.

—Donald M. Nelson, Chairman, U. S. War Production Board

Where Would You Find—

1. The part of a State known as the Tidewater Section?
2. An AVRO-Manchester?
3. The Salween Valley?
4. The land where the Boxer dog originated?
5. The islands ceded to the United States by Spain for $20,000,000?
6. The second largest Gothic cathedral in the world?
7. Fort Sill?
8. The scene of the sinking of H. M. S. Prince of Wales?
9. A fer-de-lance?
10. The first city in the Northwest Territory?

(Answers appear on this page)

Brevities

Brubaker in The New Yorker: Some people have had the war brought home to them for the first time. The government tells us that we are to have few tires, no golf balls, and precious little weather.

Little Sister

By Virginia Carman

"Hero" is a St. Bernard
With moods he has a knack:
If he's woebegone in front
He's happy in the back.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*A Snow Man by Any Other Name*

By Le Pelley

THERE'S A SNOW MAN THAT'S REALLY FAT !
WE COULD CHARGE ADMISSION TO SEE IT
FATTEST SNOW MAN IN THE WORLD
LET'S GO GET SUSIE AND POPPY AND MARMADUKE ..... THAT'LL BE THREE CENTS !
1 warm hour later ...
YIPPEE — THEY'RE ALL COMING TO SEE IT !
OH-OH — SOMETHING'S HAPPENED !
THERE GOES OUR THREE CENTS !
MAYBE NOT — WE CAN JUST CHANGE THE NAME !
THINNEST SNOW MAN IN THE WORLD

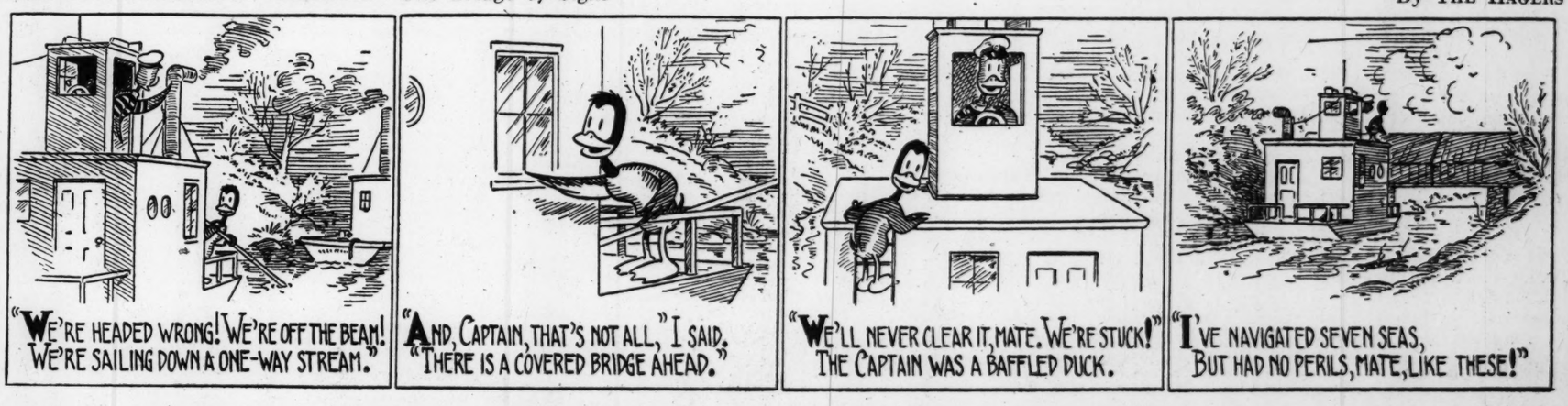
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Good-By, Everybody*

By Rodgers

I felt a little sad at the thought of saying good-by to all my friends today-
But after they all told me what a grand time I'd have down South—
And how much they would miss me while I was away, I perked up considerably—
After all, it makes a pup feel pretty grand to know he's going to be missed!
Rodger
Yes-sir-e-e!

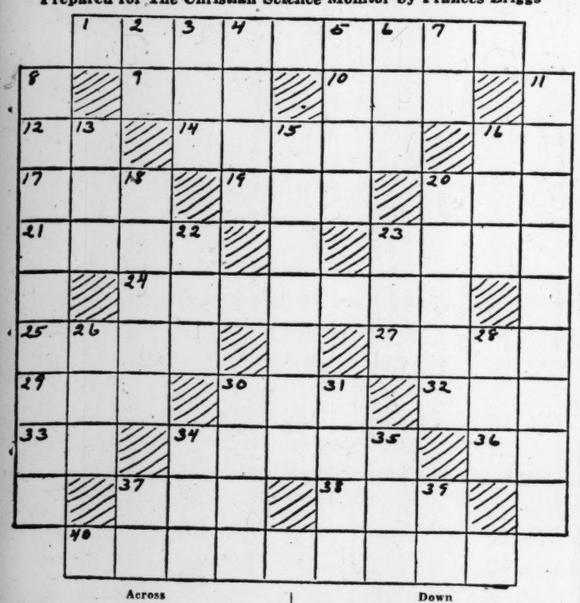
The Adventures of Waddles—*The Bridge of Sighs*

By The Hagers


"WE'RE HEADED WRONG! WE'RE OFF THE BEAM! WE'RE SAILING DOWN A ONE-WAY STREAM."
"AND, CAPTAIN, THAT'S NOT ALL," I SAID. "THERE IS A COVERED BRIDGE AHEAD."
"WE'LL NEVER CLEAR IT, MATE. WE'RE STUCK!" THE CAPTAIN WAS A BAFFLED DUCK.
"I'VE NAVIGATED SEVEN SEAS, BUT HAD NO PERILS, MATE, LIKE THESE!"

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What is a cascade?
9—Foot of certain beasts is what?
10—How many legs would a uniped have?
12—While.
14—Who said: "Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man"?
16—What is symbol for masurium?
17—What is that which is woven?
18—Wrestling matches are performed on what?
20—Sesame is what?
21—"The harp that once through ——'s halls."
23—What is worn by men in Highlands of Scotland?
24—Who was Mark Antony's wife?
25—What instrument does Leon Goossens play?
27—What is sixteenth part of an ounce in avoirdupois weight?
29—What is color of checkerberry?
30—City of Tillamook is in what State of U. S. (abbr.)?
32—Past.
33—What State lies between Minnesota and Montana (abbr.)?
34—What is used in seasoning and in soups?
36—Who was first-born of Judah?
37—What is 22nd letter of Greek alphabet?
38—In what month was Robert Browning born?
40—Whom did Mark Antony call "Queen of Queens"?

Down

2—Associated Press (abbr.).
3—What is a small loop for lifting something?
4—What Dutch cheese is made in balls weighing 3 or 4 pounds?
5—What is one third of a yard?
6—Gloucester, Mass., is on what cape?
7—French article.
8—Who was author of "Tanglewood Tales"?
11—What is the Monumental City?
13—Ocean.
15—What is that part of military force which serves on horseback?
16—What is a unit of length in diametrical measurement of wire?
18—What do you call young of birds hatched at one time?
20—What is a frontlet?
22—In certain games, what is a point won by a single stroke?
23—What is a young goat?
26—What would a counterpane cover?
28—To grow old.
30—Where is Zanesville?
31—What is first name of Mme. Eames, noted soprano?
34—Article.
35—Would you eat, fly, or sew a couma?
37—What is symbol for chlorine?
39—Year (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1942 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Toward More Production

Criticism for mere purposes of name-calling or shifting of blame gets nowhere in aiding the war effort, but criticism which points out affirmatively where that effort may be strengthened and energized is a national service.

The special Senate Investigating Committee under Senator Harry S. Truman has performed an outstanding service of this type in its report analyzing the weaknesses of the Office of Production Management and of the automobile industry in their organization of the arms program.

The Christian Science Monitor and other newspapers have pointed out the share of responsibility which labor must bear for having handicapped production with defense strikes and threats of strikes. The Truman committee correctly says that, "Both labor and industry have been too much concerned with their own interests and too little concerned with the national welfare."

A great deal of attention has been paid to labor troubles which are found statistically to have reduced the number of man-days worked by less than one-half of one per cent. Public opinion rightly held that this leakage, if avoidable, could not be afforded. Now it is appropriate to turn the spotlight on the Government and management side of the picture. During all the last year a reservoir has existed of available unemployed who, if put to work, could have contributed ten times as many man-hours as were lost in strikes.

This is a margin within which Government and industry must operate to increase production. On Government's side there has been need at many times of more prompt placing of orders and contracts. On industry's side the Truman committee avers there has been reluctance to see the job for what it is and to convert facilities that were urgently needed for arms manufacture.

The report charges that many of the "dollar-a-year" men or those who worked without compensation in OPM have been unable to shake off the "business as usual" and "my company first" attitudes and that there have been "numerous instances of gross inefficiency and still more instances where the private interests of those concerned have hindered and delayed the defense program." It recommends that the OPM pay Government salaries to the "dollar-a-year" or "W.O.C." men and require them to dissociate themselves from companies receiving defense contracts.

The report blames both the OPM and the automobile industry for having gone into the long and costly process of building new factories for armament production as a mere sideline to civilian business and for giving no serious consideration to plans for conversion of the machine-tool facilities of the vast automobile plants to defense purposes.

The committee further accuses the OPM, which has recruited many of its men from large businesses, of being prejudiced against the little businessman and of failing to push the "bits and pieces" program of farming out subcontracts to small firms. It urges shortening the delivery dates on a number of long-term contracts so as to force this subcontracting.

These are wholesome points and are not made as merely offhand or capricious opinions. They are the result of extensive and concrete investigation. The recommendations should bear fruit in more vigorous action by the new War Production Board under Donald Nelson and in a more willing, energetic acceptance of its defense responsibilities on the part of business.

Extra Fish Scales

The fish of Portugal, in the opinion of their vociferous vendors, are amply provided with scales and have no further need of anything in that line. According to a dispatch from Lisbon, the fishwives there have gone on strike against an order compelling them to carry weighing-scales. Weighing-scales, they think, are too heavy to carry on the head with a basket of fish.

From the point of view of the picturesque it would appear that the balance, if not the balances, is in the fishwives' favor. Whoever saw a market woman of Lisbon carry anything anywhere except on her head? The stately, swinging form, with its basket, or fruit tray, or even its sack of flour perched atop the sleek dark hair, is as traditional as the blue-hulled sardine boats slipping down the Tagus, out to sea, the rolling-motion pavements of mosaic, or the vivid morning glories covering the city gates. Why add a burden that would change that picture?

The Not-So-Terrible Turk

To read today in the writings of Franz Werfel the account of the interview between Dr. Lepsius and Enver Pasha is to stimulate this surprising reflection: the characteristics of the "unspeakable Turk" seem to have become characteristic rather of the Nazi leadership of Germany's Third Reich.

It is strangely sad to think of the Germany of the humane Dr. Lepsius in the grip of such emotions as inspired Enver's policies toward the Armenians and excused brutality as an expression of the "national will to live." By contrast, it is heartening to think of the arrangement reported under way between Turkey and Greece which is to provide for transportation of 500,000 starving Greek children to Turkey, where they will be adopted by Turkish families until the end of the war. There was a time when Turks and Greeks thought they hated each other. That was not so long ago. There was another time, much farther back in history, when Turkey threatened Christian Europe until stopped at the walls of Vienna.

Today the threat to Christian Europe comes from within the Third Reich. The Turk takes steps to relieve the sufferings of children caught in an iron mesh with which the Nazis would capture a world. The Envers are in Berlin now. And the not-so-terrible Turk is helping to write a humane history whose reading will make tomorrow brighter.

Gifts From the Heart

One small American boy offered his pony; another child sent a quarter, the reward for high marks in school, to the United States Government. It does not require much imagination to realize what such contributions to the national war effort meant to the young citizens.

And now from London, from the under-privileged children of Bermondsey, comes the sum of five shillings and ninepence, for relief of people in the United States who have suffered from the war. It was spontaneously collected by these boys and girls the day the news reached them of the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Living in one of the hardest-bombed slum areas in the city, they have received considerable American assistance, in the form of clothing, food, and shelter provided by the British War Relief Society. The five-and-ninepence, all in pennies and ha'pennies, is an expression of gratitude.

A penny or even a half-penny comes rarely into the possession of such children. They certainly set an example of how to give—without asking what they are going to have left.

They Are Not "Tourists"

The world is familiar with Nazi "tourists," the Germans in civilian garb, but young and of military bearing, who appeared in unusual numbers in places like Rumania and Bulgaria shortly before Bucharest and Sofia began to take orders from Berlin. A comparable phenomenon is now being read between the lines of reports from Australia. Canberra has announced a change in exchange regulations "whereby visitors to Australia from the United States may make payment for goods purchased in American dollars."

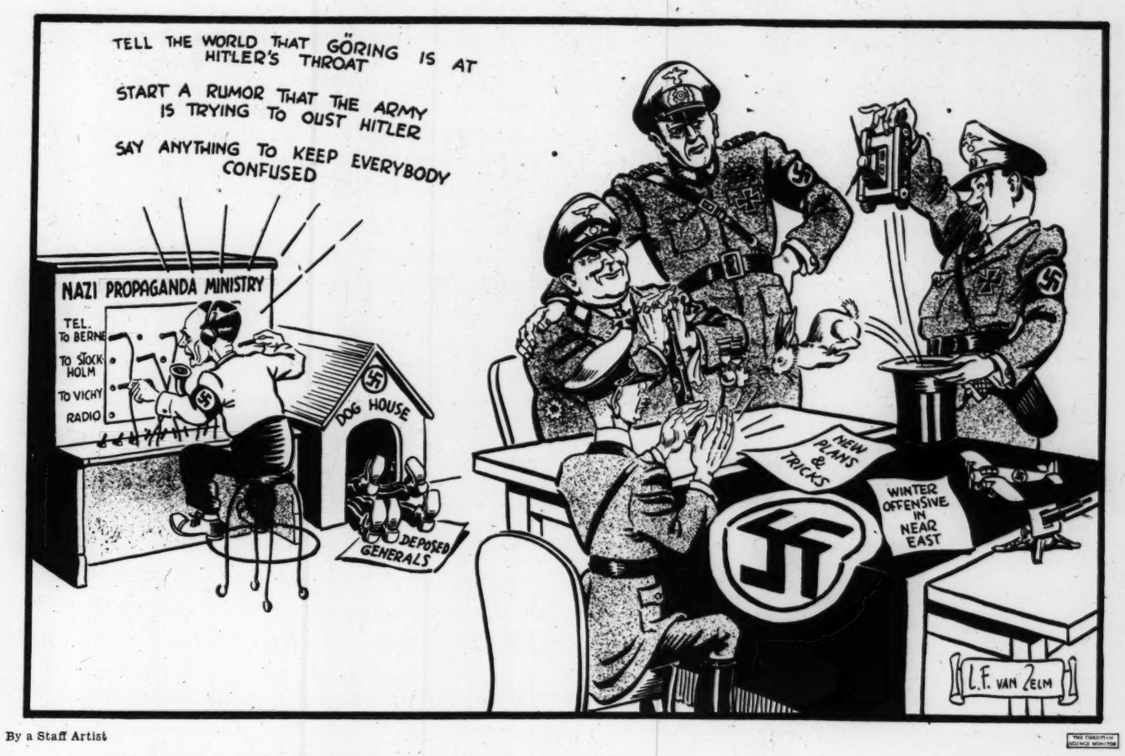
Elmer Davis cogently remarked that this is not being done for "a few tourists." A similar arrangement which immediately comes to mind certainly was not set up for "a few tourists." Canada very conveniently allows Americans to pay in American money—since visitors come from below the line by hundreds of thousands and many of them are near neighbors who cross the border daily to work.

Americans visiting in Australia cannot yet express such wholesale neighborliness, but certainly it is going to be on a closer and bigger scale than ever before. Prime Minister Curtin has announced that Australia will be protected by American and British forces and the Berlin radio asserts that Port Darwin is being turned over to the United States as a naval and air base. It would be a handy point from which to reinforce the Dutch Indies, Singapore and the Philippines.

Whether there are enough Americans there to prompt the new currency regulation is a military secret. It is no secret, however, that Americans visiting Australia will not be "tourists" in the Nazi sense. They will not be disguised as civilians and will be defending, not coercing, the Australians.

The Government might start looking for the fellow who said that everything that goes up must come down. It's obvious he's not paying any income tax.

Herr Goebbels Plays for Time


TELL THE WORLD THAT GÖRING IS AT HITLER'S THROAT
START A RUMOR THAT THE ARMY IS TRYING TO OUST HITLER
SAY ANYTHING TO KEEP EVERYBODY CONFUSED
NAZI PROPAGANDA MINISTRY
TEL. TO BERNE
TO STOCKHOLM
TO VICHY
RADIO
DOG HOUSE
DEPOSED GENERALS
NEW PLANS & TRICKS
WINTER OFFENSIVE IN NEAR EAST
L.F. VAN ZELM

By a Staff Artist

Mr. Roosevelt Presents the President

The Bookshelf

Since December 7, it has been difficult to give adequate attention or accurate historical place to anything so remote as the Supreme Court struggle of 1937. Even the vivid account by America's eloquent President in THE CONSTITUTION PREVAILS, the 1937 volume of THE PUBLIC PAPERS AND ADDRESSES OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT (New York: Macmillan. $30 a set) cannot in these war days quite do either job for the average reader.

Author Roosevelt makes a strong case for President Roosevelt. It is quite possible that the perspective of history will show that the President lost a battle but won a war. Posterity may agree that the Supreme Court had been "thwarting the common will," but not agree with the President's plan for remaking the Court.

Many Americans felt that the Justices were taking too narrow a view of Federal powers in a closely-knit, machine-age Nation, and too often were making decisions according to their "economic predilections," as Mr. Justice Stone declared. Yet careful historians will not be completely satisfied with Mr. Roosevelt's history. They will ask why he presented his Court bill so obliquely, as a means of bringing younger men to the Bench and expediting the business of all the Federal courts. His real attack was on the Supreme Court and on the substance, not the slowness of decisions.

Historians will point out serious omissions in the Roosevelt account: The dangers of the packing method; the widespread revolt against it; the feasibility of an alternative method of extending Federal powers by amendment of the Constitution; and the failure of Mr. Roosevelt to get specific popular sanction for his drive on the Court by making it an issue in the campaign of 1936. These considerations do not alter the fact that decisions such as that throwing out minimum wage protection for women are scarcely understandable today, and that the country will never go back to the social and judicial climate Mr. Roosevelt was trying to change.

* * *

But as we started to say, for today's reader even the first of the new four-volume series of the President's papers has more immediately interesting reading than the story on the Court fight. For instance, there is this message to the Secretary of State: "Please tell the Japanese Ambassador when you see him at 1 o'clock that the President is deeply shocked and concerned by the news of indiscriminate bombing of American . . . vessels." This, of course, was about the bombing of the Panay. The Japanese apologized, paid damages, and promised not to offend again, "even at the sacrifice of a strategic advantage" (as at Pearl Harbor?).

Other things were happening in 1937 that threw their shadow before. There was a certain afternoon in Chicago when the President said:

> There is a solidarity and interdependence about the modern world, both technically and morally, which makes it impossible for any nation completely to isolate itself from economic and political upheavals in the rest of the world, especially when such upheavals appear to be spreading and not declining.

That was when Mr. Roosevelt was widely abused for urging a "quarantine" against an epidemic of world lawlessness.

There was also a press conference a few days later when the President strangely said that sanctions were "out the window," and America's "active search for peace," even to quarantining, was not contrary to neutrality. Doubtless the President and his questioners—even as you and I—know a bit more about neutrality today.

As some will remember, there was in 1937 also a phenomenon called strikes. But perhaps they are as cold history as the Supreme Court. Not so, those messages to congressional committees emphasizing the needs for new battleships! * * *

The 1938 volume is entitled "The Continuing Struggle for Liberalism." It carries the President's explanation of his "endorsement of liberal candidates" in the congressional election, an action better known by the headline word, "purge." But even in this volume the state papers are largely concerned with foreign affairs—Munich was in 1938.

The 1939 volume on "War and Neutrality" includes, of course, the famous messages to Hitler and Mussolini in April, and other presidential efforts to preserve peace and prepare America to cope with war. Mr. Roosevelt frankly confesses his regret in having approved the neutrality legislation and makes a good deal of his vain effort in July, 1939, to get Congress to repeal the arms embargo. He believes Hitler might have been deterred if he had known that America would furnish arms to the democracies. Congress acted with partisan shortsightedness, but will not history show America weighed little in Hitler's calculations about Poland?

The last volume of this series deals primarily with America's awakening after the fall of France and with the measures America was taking to arm herself and the democracies. Readers may have almost forgotten that there was a presidential election in 1940, and this volume has only a few reminders in the form of campaign speeches. For some reason it is much less relieved than the others with the give-and-take of lively press conferences. And it is the inclusion of Mr. Roosevelt's engaging and informative press conferences which helps so much to make these volumes far superior to the usual compilations of presidential papers.

This series, which presumably Mr. Roosevelt will complete with four more after 1944, is indispensable to anyone wishing to understand the Roosevelt regime. It is not impartial history, for in the introductions, in his notes on certain papers, and in the emphasis of their selection, the writer of history has given the maker of history a very sympathetic presentation. Even so, the impartial reader is likely to get a new impression of the President's consistency in pressing for his concepts of liberalism and of his continuing trust in democracy.

D. M. R.

Down the Middle of the Road

Thanks to the Censor

By Erwin D. Canham

This newspaper, like all others in the United States, receives a steady flow of orders from the censor, and from a great many other authorities in the Navy, Army, and other services. Like all newspapers, we have recognized the necessity of this control. We believed that under the expert guidance of Byron Price, formerly executive news editor of the Associated Press, the censorship would work as well as such a system could, but we have all been agreeably surprised at the results.

For we did not expect that the censor would speedily set about reform toward which this newspaper had been working for years. We are not allowed to quote his orders exactly, but we think it is permissible to say that the censor had warned all newspapers against accepting news items from enemy countries, publishing them as news, and thus deceiving the American public which should know that such items are always produced and released with a propagandist purpose.

That is precisely what this newspaper has been trying to do ever since it became obvious that the organized purpose of the Nazi regime was to deceive. Material which our own correspondents sent us from Berlin or other Nazi-controlled territories was based on the high integrity and independence of those correspondents, as well as their own ingenuity. They did not send official claims just because they were claims, but analyzed them in the light of factual probabilities and known circumstances.

Press association coverage, however, and that of some other foreign correspondents, was often based on the theory that "if they say it, it's news." We have just read in manuscript a long analysis of the gullibility of certain American correspondents in Berlin. It shows to what an extent the Germans took advantage of the competitive zeal existing between American correspondents and their uncritical acceptance of official statements or claims as genuine news.

An equal or even more severe indictment might be made against American news editors right at home, and unfortunately their mistakes have not yet ceased. These editors have for years seized and played up in banner headlines many items that they palpably must have realized were propaganda instead of news, and propaganda directed against American interests, but since the banner headline might sell newspapers and the items were sensational, they were so displayed. Countless illustrations could be given. At a recent press convention, there was displayed proudly on the wall a banner headline story of German heavy artillery shelling London. The story was a "beat"; hence the great press association which gathered it was boasting; but actually the event never happened. It was a German propaganda claim. Right up until the hour that the United States entered the war, the dictators repeatedly captured the headlines. Virginio Gayda, the Italian Fascist mouthpiece, was constantly led to say uncorrected many entirely fraudulent assertions which were harmful to American policy.

Now the Chief Censor asks that such undiscriminating acceptance of propaganda as news should cease. He does not yet mention another parallel situation: the unjustified sensationalizing of alleged victories by our side, again with the motive of selling newspapers. One afternoon newspaper this week had two eight-column lines over an edition. One read: "MacArthur Forces Win Great Victory," and the other: "Hitler Flees as Russians Advance." The implication of the first headline was that the American forces in the Philippines had actually scored a great or decisive triumph, which was far from the truth. In fact, the story merely recorded the silencing of some forty or fifty Japanese guns by American artillery action—an action not remotely resembling a "great victory." The Hitler headline implied that the dictator himself was in flight; in fact, he was—according to a Swiss story—shifting his headquarters.

Although such headlines may have sold papers on the day of publication, they did no good to the press in the long run. For they could hardly fail to build up already dangerous public distrust of newspapers. The writing of headlines is a tricky business, and this newspaper is by no means free from guilt in the pressure of daily publication. But at least it has tried for years to detect propaganda, and label it—not unduly or fearfully, but simply by identifying it as "claim" or "assertion" when it had to be reported at all.

And now the censor has come along to help the crusade—a crusade which at last finds many newspapers zealously co-operating. Some papers are actually grouping all their Axis stories and saying: "Here are some of the things the enemy would have us believe today. Read, but don't believe." Thus has the pendulum rebounded. Such sensational labeling, of course, is not really necessary except, perhaps, for some groups of readers who seldom read words but get their news from the pictures and the comic strips.

Maybe the American press will owe the censor a large debt of gratitude before we're through.

The Wide Horizon

British Empire Ideals

By Prof. Arthur L. Goodhart

London

"When are you British going to free Australia?" is an extreme example of the kind of question that is sometimes flung at visiting Englishmen in the United States. Fortunately such misunderstanding is becoming rarer as the war progresses and the true nature of the British Commonwealth is revealed, but almost everyone is sure to find in two recent books fresh facts and new light upon this unique experiment in government and co-operation. They are Ernest Barker's "Ideas and Ideals of the British Empire" and Lord Hailey's lecture on "The Position of Colonies in a British Commonwealth of Nations."

They make it abundantly clear that the British Empire is not owned by England, is not ruled by her, and that all the talk about an Empire conquered by the sword is historically untrue. The British Empire, like Topsy, "just growed," and its roots can be found primarily in a desire for colonization, as in the case of the American Colonies, now of course the United States, or for trade, as in India, and not in a lust for conquest.

* * *

Professor Barker in his book deals with the British Empire in three parts. The first part consists of the Dominions of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and the Irish Free State. They have a total population of about 22,000,000 persons, most of them being of European stock. They contain most of the territory of the Empire—about 8,000,000 out of 12,000,000 square miles—but there are vast spaces in Australia and Canada which are uninhabitable.

In the words of the Balfour Declaration of 1926, the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations are "autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate to one another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

This concept was put into legal form by the Statute of Westminster of 1931. But although the only legal link between the Dominions and Great Britain is the Crown, there are of course other bonds between them; the Imperial Conference which is held about every four years to discuss common interests is one of the strongest of these. This extraordinary Commonwealth of Nations cannot be defined in ordinary political terms because it is neither a federation nor a league. "But," as Professor Barker says, "what a good thing it is that there should be something of that sort in the world—especially in these days!"

Lord Hailey's lecture deals with the various colonies, ranging from the virtual self-government of Ceylon to the complete administration of some of the African colonies.

The spirit in which these colonies are administered has been described by Lord Hailey as that of a double trust—the assumption of trusteeship first towards the Colonial peoples, for the protection of their interests and for their advance in civilization, and secondly, towards the world, for the development of Colonial resources in the interests of mankind as a whole.

In the Colonies, as in India, British rule can be best judged by what it has done for the people. The Gold Coast, which used to be known as the White Man's Grave, is now a reasonably healthy territory. Slavery has been stamped out in British Africa and tribal warfare has ceased. Doctors and engineers, school-teachers and missionaries are bringing civilization into what was the jungle. The time is long past when colonies were regarded as suitable only for exploitation; today the colonies are a heavy financial drain on the people of Great Britain, and only the war has interrupted other far-reaching plans for raising the standard of living in the colonies.

* * *

The British Empire isn't built according to a single pattern. As General Smuts has said: "Other Empires have been formed on the idea of assimilation. The whole idea and basis of the British Empire is entirely different. It stands not for standardization or denationalization, but for the fuller, richer, and more vigorous life of all the nations comprised in it."

Secondly, throughout the Empire there has spread the idea of liberty under the law, so that in no single part of it may any man be arbitrarily deprived of his life, liberty, or property. At a time when tyranny is casting its shadow across the whole world this is no small tribute to the British Commonwealth of Nations.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year....$12.00 — Three months..$3.00
Six months...$6.00 — One month....$1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....611 Olive Street
Kansas City.....1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....1326 Fifth Avenue
London.....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris.....56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.